· Van Den Broek arrives in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van Den Broek arrived in Israel Monday for a two-day visit in which he said he hoped to see what Europe can do to contribute to a lasting peace in the Middle East. In his arrival statement. Mr. Van Den Broek said his government felt the implementation of the Israel-Lebanon foreign troop withdrawal agreement was very important to the peace process. Mr. Van Den Broek is due to have several working meetings with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir as well as Prime Minister Menachem Begin before leaving on Thu-



Mrs. Gandhi sends message to Syria

DAMASCUS (R) - Syrian President Hafez Al Assad received a message from Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Monday. on Middle East developments and mutual cooperation, the official Syrian news agency, SANA said. SANA gave no details of the message, handed to Mr. Assad by an Indian envoy. Mr. Assad gave him a reply, it said. The envoy, senior Foreign Ministry official Romesh Bhandari. later met Abul Mohsen Abu Maizer a member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's mediating mission in Syria to discuss the mutiny in PLO ranks. Mr. Abu Maizer told reporters they discussed Mrs. Gandhi's efforts "in support of the Palestinian cause and the Arab stance."

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Holidays declared

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday issued a circular stipulating that all government departments and public enterprises will be closed for Eid Al Fitr holidays beginning Sunday. July 10 and ending Saturday July 16.

Beirut reportedly deports Palestinian

AMMAN (Petra) - Quoting an authoritative Lebanese security source, the Kuwaiti News Agency reported that the director of the Palestine Research Centre in Beirut. Sabri Jiryes, was deported by the Lebanese authorities Monday to an unknown destination. Although Dr. Jiryes enjoys dip-lomatic immunity, he had been under arrest and interrogation by the Lebanese authorities in connection with a bomb blast last month in Beirut.

Habash in Sofia

VIENNA (R) - Palestinian gueтіlla leader George Habash has arrived in Sofia, the official Bulgarian news agency BTA reported. Mr. Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, arrived Sunday at the invitation of Bulgaria's official Committee for Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia and Africa. BTA said. It gave no further details.

Cheysson arrives in Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) - French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson arrived in Damascus Monday at the start of a fournation Middle East tour. Syrian officials said. Mr. Cheysson is expected to discuss Middle East issues with President Hafez Al Assad before the arrival of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Tuesday. The French minister. who will also visit Saudi Arabia. Egypt and Israel, was met at the airport by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Austria orders Arab's retrial

VIENNA (R) - The Austrian supreme court has ordered a retrial for an Arab jailed for life last vear for masterminding an attack on a Vienna synagogue and the murder of a city councillor. a Justice Ministry official said Monday. Bahij Mohammad Younis, 30,made a plea of nullity to the court. which met privately last week, and there will be a retrial, the official added. He said details of the plea. made on the grounds of a mistrial. were not yet available.

North Korean plane crashes in Guinea

ABIDJAN (R) - An unidentified North Korean plane believed to be a commercial airliner has crashed in Guinea. Conakry Radio said Monday. The radio. monitored here, gave no details but called the accident a "catastrophe" and said the government had ordered two days mourning, indicating the plane may have been a commercial airliner carrying many passengers and crew. The radio did not say when the crash occurred.

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- Pope-Jaruzelski deal. page
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- dis. page 7 Secrecy shrouds Hong Kong team's talks in London. page 8

PLO team arranges Fateh truce in Bekaa

DAMASCUS (R) — Palestinian guerrilla rebels opposed to leader Yasser Arafat agreed on a truce with his supporters here Monday and it appeared that the Arafat side had gone some way towards meeting their dem-

in the Bekaa Valley, in eastern Lebanon, was announced after five hours of talks between rebel leaders and a team of senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) mediators flown in from Mr. Arafat's headquarters in Tunis.

Spokesman from both sides said they had agreed "on the need for. strong adherence to collective leadership and not adopting any unilateral decision before consulting the institutions of the

This appeared to indicate that the Arafat side had conceded a major rebel demand--for an interim collective leadership of Mr. Arafat's Fatch group instead of his аштосгасу".

The two sides settled on "an immediate ceasefire between the rival factions and the adoption of the democratic dialogue method to resolve any dispute on the Palestinian level".

Lebanese radio reports said all was quiet at noon Monday.

State-run Beirut Radio later reported that one dissident had been killed in sniping between the two sides Monday but said the Beirut-Damascus highway running through the area was safe for

Rebel guerrillas under the leadership of Colonel Abu Musa have fought with Arafat loyalists in the Bekaa recently, taking sev-

eral key positions. While Mr. Arafat's aides say he is ready to accept most of the rebel the Reagan Middle East peace

State George Shultz arrived here

Monday at the start of a swing thr-

ough the Middle East to make a

first-hand assessment of the pro-

spects of securing withdrawal of

all foreign troops from Lebanon.

with Saudi Arabia's King Fahd

later Monday night before hea-

ding for Lebanon. Syria and Isr-

ael. He was joined here by U.S.

special envoy Philip Habib, who

has been in the region since late

Mr. Shultz was greeted at the

June having talks on the Lebanon

airport by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, who said

the visit showed the United States

was doing everything possible to

achieve peace in the Middle East

in general and in Lebanon in par-

ticular which will lead to wit-

hdrawal of Israeli troops in that

Mr. Shultz was last in the region

in May when he put the seal on an

Junblatt warns

against army

Shouf area

ulars into the area.

deployment in

DAMASCUS (R) - A Lebanese

Druze leader said Monday his for-

ces in the strife-torn Shouf mou-

ntains east of Beirut would resist

any move by Lebanese army reg-

Walid Jumblatt, leader of the

leftist Progressive Socialist Party.

described the Lebanese army as

factional and told a press con-

ference here Monday that his for-

ces would "resist the entry of the

factional Lebanese army into the

Israel is reported to have pla-

nned a partial withdrawal from the

area to extricate its troops from

frequent guerrilla attacks there.

A joint statement issued by Mr.

Junblatt and another leftist leader.

Nabih Birri of the Shi'ite Amal

movement, said the two leaders

flatly rejected the entry of the

Lebanese army into the Shouf

area whatever the outcome."

situation.

Mr. Shultz was to have talks

The agreement to stop fighting plan and cancellation of some coo-

Rebels 'optimistic'

But another dissident leader.

The six-man team was appointed in Tunis by the PLO Exe-

vately to discuss the outcome of its talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and the

Mohsen Abu Maizer, told reporters that all sides were agreed in principle to solve the dispute by ralking rather than shooting.

from the rebels back to Tunis for the next meeting of the PLO Executive Committee. The PLO mission's spokesman

demands, such as total rejection of despite rebel attacks. page 2)

troversial promotions, he has so far resisted their demand for eme-

rgency collective leadership.

Rebel leader Abu Saleh said: We are optimistic about the achievement of our demands and insist on the need for meeting these demands while we are scrupulously committed to the cea-

Abu Quake, said the PLO mission "has not brought any green light from Arafat indicating his readiness to respond to our dem-

cutive Committee, which Mr. Arafat chairs, and had brought the views of Mr. Arafat and the committee to Damascus. The PLO mission later met pri-

rebel leaders. A member of the team. Abdul

He said the PLO mediators hoped to take practical resolutions.

Khaled Al Fahoum and Abu Saleh made the truce announcement after five hours of talks early Monday. (PLO unity paramount

Shultz begins Mideast swing

JEDDAH (R) - Secretary of Israel-Lebanon agreement on withdrawal of Syrian. Israeli and

troop withdrawals. which was

immediately denounced by Syria.

prehensive withdrawal plan has

prevented implementation of the

leaving Islamabad earlier Mon-

day. Mr. Shultz said the Syrians

had made clear their opposition to

the Israeli-Lebanese agreement.

The Syrians have refused to

receive Mr. Habib to discuss the

Lebanon issue and the official

acked Shultz saying Syria ant-.

(Syria launches barrage of attacks

Mr. Shultz told reporters he

wanted to hear Syrian and other

views first hand and report back to

AMMAN (J.T.) - A senior Palestinian leader expressed opt-

imism here Monday that current

attempts under way to heal the rift

in the Palestinian Fateh com-

mando movement will be suc-

cessful in restoring Palestinian

Mohammad Milhem, the dep-

orted mayor of the Israeli-

occupied West Bank town of Hal-

boul, who arrived in Amman Sun-

day after attending the "Palestine

Strategy" seminar held in Tunis

June 29-July 2. told the Jordan

Times that the seminar discussed

mainly the current situation in

Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, efforts

to maintain the support of the ste-

adfastness of Palestinian people in

occupied territories and Pal-

Mr. Milhem said that the Pal-

estine Liberation Organisation

(PLO) Executive Committee's

six-member mission, headed by

Khaled Al Fahoum, speaker of the

Palestine National Council cur-

rently in Damascus, "had ach-

estinian unity.

The Reagan administration has

media in Damascus Monday att-

Israeli agreement.

"so there that is."

on Shulz, page 2)

President Reagan.

Syrian refusal to join a com-

At a press conference before

Mr. Fahoum. speaker of the will meet Mr. Assad.

Palestine National Council told reporters the meeting with the rebel leaders had taken place"in a brotherly climate and between a single family."

Abu Saleh said: "We are holding a democratic dialogue with the aim of protecting the achievements of the Palestinian revolution and achieving a unified attitude that would contribute to thwarting the American solution. toppling the Reagan plan and safeguarding the armed Palestinian presence in Lebanon in order to inflict defeat on the invading lsraeli forces."

Diplomats here said the latter reference indicated that the rebels were pressing a point, already made by Abu Musa, that Palestinian guerrillas should remain in Lebanon despite U.S.-backed efforts to get them out along with Syrian and Israeli forces.

Mr. Arafat was expelled from Syria and Syrian-held areas of Lebauon, where the frontline guemillas are located, on June 24 aftercharging that Syrian troops helped the guerrilla mutineers in clashes with loyalists.

Syria's attitude is crucial and the PLO has also briefed the mediators to try to heal the rift between Mr. Arafat and President Hafez Al Assad. Syria denies it has helped the

rebels militarily but it shares their views. Both Syria and the rebels denounce Mr. Arafat's attempt earlier this year to join Jordan in exploring President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative. Informed sources say there is no

sign yet that Syria is ready to nor-malise relations with Mr. Arafat. Syria's official media have said the matter must be resolved within

But one of the mediators. Mohammad Zuhdi Al Nashashibi, said the meeting with Mr. Khaddam was positive. Nothing has been said yet on whether the mediators

Palestine Liberation Organisation

forces from Lebanon and clearly

hopes this will have an effect on

Saudi Arabia's role is important

Mr. Shultz told a press conference two weeks ago that the Saudis

constructive effort on the Leb- Support

because it is a heavy financial bac-

ker of the Damascus government.

were making what he called a very

Talks on Israeli pullback

His talks in Israel -- his last stop

- later this week are expected to

limited troop withdrawal and dep-

loyment of forces to safer lines in

Lebanon has voiced opposition

to a partial Israeli pullback and

Mr. Shultz has said any such move

had to be viewed in the light of its

ieved positive results and have

accomplished some success in res-

toring unity among Palestinian

"Palestine Strategy" seminar used to be held in the Institute for Pal-

estine Studies and the Palestine

Research Centre in Beirut and

once in Kuwait and another in

London. "This kind of a seminar

aims at discussing internal sit-

uation (in the West Bank and

Gaza Strip), the Palestinian tho-

ught and current Palestinian sit-

uation and latest developments."

inar was due to be held three

months ago, but it was delayed

because of the "critical phase the

Palestinian movement is und-

The Tunis seminar was att-

Mr. Fahed Al Oawasmeh, the

ended by PLO Chairman Yasser

Aratat, Mr. Milhem said.

attending the meeting.

ergoing now."

He pointed that the Tunis sem-

Mr. Milhem, explained that the

President Hafez Al Assad.

anon question.

icipated "the worst" from his visit. focus on pressure in Israel for a

frequently cited what it says is a effect on the goal of a com-

Milhem optimistic Fateh

crisis will be over soon

broad Arab consensus in favour of prehensive pullout.

Lebanon.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl (left) is received by Soviet Prime Viinister Nikolai Tikhonov.

when he arrived in Moscow for an official visit to the Soviet Union Monday (A.P. wirephoto)

Soviets will boost arsenal against Euro nissiles, likhonov warns Kohl

MOSCOW (R) - Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov told the Western alliance Monday Moscow would boost its military arsenal without delay if the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) deploys new American missiles in Europe.

Speaking at a dinner for visiting West German Chancellor Helmut Kohi, vir. Tikhonov said the West was wrong to think that going ahead with the deployment would make Moscow soften its stand at current U.S.-Soviet missile talks

"Naturally, we will respond to all this not with concessions at the Geneva talks, as certain figures in no agreement at Geneva. the West sometimes claim." the prime minister said.

"We and our allies will respond by taking without delay additional measures to strengthen our security and develop a counterbalance to NATO's new military potential."

Cairo

pledges

for Chad

French colony.

Mr. Tikhonov said the outcome would be that the military balance "will be restored as a result, but at a higher level, which will be dangerous for pace."

In his reply. Mr. Kohl, who is on the first day of a visit to Moscow. said the Soviet Union had upset the balance of power in Europe by deploying medium-range SS-20 missiles from the late 1970s onw-He stressed Bonn's com-

U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 missiles, which are due to be stationed from the end of this year if there is

"The federal government, public appearances. which has the backing of the majnot be deflected from this." he

But he added: "The alliance will otiations after the deployment."

Andropov absent Mr. Tikhonov appeared to be

delivering a speech prepared for President Yuri Andropov, whose mysterious absence overshadowed the first day of Mr. Kohl's four-day stay in the Soviet

Mr. Andropov should have been present at Mr. Kohl's first round of talks in the Kremlin as well as at the dinner, but officials summoned the West German ambassador to say he could not mitment to taking its share of the attempt for "personal reasons."

his health following reports that

ority of the German people, will leader, given the additional title of be prepared to continue the neg-ment requiring frequent dialysis treatment.

spokesman said.

Mr. Andropov's absence aroused renewed speculation about he has looked very frail at recent

The Soviet Communist Party head of state just after his 69th birthday last month, is reported to suffer from a severe kidney ail-

attacks BAHRAIN (R) - Iraq and Iran accused each other again vionday of shelling civilian targets and reported fighting mainly in the northern and central sectors of the

34-month-old Gulf war. An Iraqi high command communique issued in Baghdad said some civilian installations were damaged by Iranian artillery shells in the border townships of Halabja and Qoratu, in the northern

The Iraqi communique said 27 Iranian troops were killed and a number of others wounded in fighting in the northern sector during the past 24 hours. An Iranian tank

was also destroyed. An Iranian army communique. quoted by the national news agency IRNA, said six civilians were wounded in Iraqi long-range artillery attacks on residential areas of the oil refining city of Abadan

at the head of the Gulf. Meanwhile it was announced in Tehran that an assembly of religious experts, which will choose an Iranian leader or leadership council to succeed Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini when he dies, will hold an inaugural meeting July 14.

An official was quoted by IRNA as saying the assembly would discuss the future leadership issue

Under the constitution of the Islamic republic set up after the late Shah was overthrown in 1979. Iran's supreme leader should be "a just and pious jurisprudent... whom the majority of the people

Iraq, Egypt decide Monday took a significant step are more than two million Egy-

CAIRO (R) - Egypt will step up military assitance to the Chad government of President Hissencreporters the two countries agreed Habre to fight Libyan-backed rebels, a senior aide of President Honsi Mubarak said Monday Osama Baz told Reuters in an

interview: "We shall supply the The official was speaking after legitimate government of Chad with enough military assistance to enable it fight the rebels alone." But he ruled out the dispatch of nterpart. Kamal Hassan Ali. Egyptian troops to the former

Libya has denied any involvement in Chad and accused Egypt and Sudan of planning to send troops to the Central African Mr. Baz was speaking following

an announcement in the Chadian the signing of an agreement on detail E Egyptian labour in Iraq. Acc- to Iraq. capital N diamena that Zaire had sent three fighter aircraft and 250 para-commandos to fight alongside Mr. Habre's forces battling. Oadhafis noothens ties with Rabat troops led by former President Goukouni Oueddei.

He said there were signs that the alleged Libyan involvement in Chad "will recede in a week's

"The weight of African nations which are opposed to Libya's intervention combined with that of others who are willing to intervene on the side of Habre is increasing... Libya will not be able to take this pressure." he said. Egypt and Sudan, bound by

close political and military ties and among Chad's strongest supporters in Africa, last week threatened to take what they called deported mayor of Hebron, also appropriate measures if the allarrived in Amman Sunday after eged Libyan presence in Chad

to expand relations CAIRO (R) - Egypt and Iraq ording to some estimates, there

forward in their relations. agreeing to revive frozen pacts and expand representative missions. but stopped short of restoring full diplomatic ties in the near future. A Foreign Ministry official told'

to continue dialogue at ministerial level and reactivate an Iraqi-Egyptian committee, frozen since the Baghdad government -- together with most Arab states -severed relations with Cairo over its 1979 treaty with Israel.

two and a half hours of talks between Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz and his Egyptian cou-Mr. Aziz arrived in Egypt Sunday for talks with Egyptian leaders

on bilateral and Middle East issues. He met President Hosni Mubarak Sunday in the Mediterranean porticity of Alexandria. The official said Egypt also pro-

posed, with Iraq's initial approval.

ptians working in Iraq, 15,000 of them reported to be fighting alongside Iraqi troops in the war against Iran. The official said the two sides

also agreed to step up the number of diplomats in each country. based in interests' sections in friendly embassies, to cope with what he called the growing relations between the two Arab sta-The official made no mention of

prospects for a resumption of diplomatic relations between Baghdad and Cairo.
The official added that Mr. Ali

and Mr. Aziz also reviewed the present rift in the ranks of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the strained relations between PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Syria.

Later. Mr. Aziz flew to Alexandria to meet Egyptian Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala for talks expected to review in detail Egypt's military assistance

know and accept.

RABAT (R) - In a dramatic tur- the king wanted to establish fra- when Morocco and it supporters after more than a decade of acr-

imonious disputes. Colonel Qadhafi paid a threeday visit to Morocco last weekend, prise of Moroccan and foreign Arab and North African Unity. observers.

In the past he had encouraged Moroccan officers to overthrow King Hassan and strongly backed Polisario Front guerrillas fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara.

A joint communique at the end of the visit said Col. Qadhafi and the OAU chairmanship last year North Yemen and now Morocco.

Qadhafi has promised to restore anisation of African Unity (OAU) with a referendum.

Moroccan officials were cauof the visit but hoped it would lead Chad. his first for 14 years, to the sur- , to a new relationship benefiting

They attributed the sudden desire by the Libyan leader to befriend former adversaries to his being increasingly isolated in Africa. where conservative leaders ican unity. regard him as a disruptive, subversive influence.

nabout. Libyan leader Muammar ternal relations and let the Org- on the Sahara issue boycotted two attempts to hold an OAU summit friendly relations with Morocco settle the Western Sahara dispute in Libya. They were retaliating against Col. Qadhaff's insistence on seating delegations from the tious about the permanent results Polisario Front and rebels from

When the summit was finally held last month in Addis Ababa, Col. Qadhafi walked out after the Polisario delegation agreed to withdraw temporarily to avoid another boycott and preserve Afr-

The Libyan leader then began fence-mending with Arab states, Col. Qadhafi was deprived of visiting Saudi Arabia. Jordan,

المارًا من الأحل

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday sent a cable to U.S. President Ronald Reagan congratulating him, in the King's own name and on behalf of the Jordanian people and government on the occasion of the American Independence Day, July 4. He wished the American people more prosperity. King Hussein also emphasised

King cables

good wishes

to Reagan

in his cable "the need for serious action" to find a just and durable settlement of the Middle East PLO forms

geographic society DAMASCUS (Petra) - The Higher Education Department of the Palestine Liberation Org-anisation (PLO) has decided to form a geographic society entitled "the Palestinian Geographic Soc-

iety." a Palestinian spokesman said Monday. The spokesman said the aim of the society is to spread knowledge about the geography of Palestine. to revive Palestinian heritage, and to prepare and publish geographic studies, documents and research

about Palestine. The society will also publish a Palestinian geographic magazine and establish a library to include books about geography, related sciences and manuscripts. It will also make contacts with similar societies and personalities involved in geographic studies in Arab and foreign countries, the

Iran report

A special Jordan Times report from Lebanon

PLO unity paramount despite rebel attack

By Lamis K. Andoni In Tripoli

DESPITE intensive mediation efforts by Palestinian factions and the Lebanese National Movement (LNM) to effect a cease-fire between the conflicting wings in Fatch, it seems that the mutineers have closen "the military option" to achieve the goals of their rebellion against PLO chairman Yasser Arafat's leadership.

This dangerous turn of events in the Bekaa Valley was fully manifested when the mutineers violated a cease-fire agreement that was reached by all the Palestinian forces in East and North Lebanon. which aroused deep concern among the LNM and the other PLO factions.

A unified military command of all the PLO military wings in north and East Lebanon, including the PFLP -- General Command (Jibril) and the Syrian-backed Saiga. Sunday declared that the rebels have violated the cease-fire agreement reached last Thursday by launching an attack against a pro-Arafat Fateh military post in Atanayel on Saturday, WAFA

reported. A senior pro-Arafat Fatch military leader in Tripoli told the Jordan Times that the Saturday move on the part of the mutineers despite the ceasefire indicated that the rebels are preparing for a full

DAMASCUS (R) - Syria's off-

icial media attacked U.S. Sec-

Monday on the eve of his expected

visit to Damascus, saying Syria

expected "the worst" from his

A political commentary in the

ruling Baathist Party daily Al-

Baath, also broadcast by Dam-

ascus Radio, said Mr. Shultz's trip

rican political game that is no less

first leg of a tour during which, he

has said, he will assess dev-

elopments in Lebanon and press

as much as possible for the wit-

hdrawal of foreign forces from

The rhetoric of the official

media contrasted with an ind-

ependence day message sent by

Syria to President Reagan and

with what diplomats saw as a slight

softening of Syria's attitude in all-

owing Mr. Shultz to come at all.

this tour of his and what con-

spiracies against the Arabs is he

carrying." Al Baath demanded.

"What does Shultz want from

The government daily Tishrin

JORDAN TELEVISION

added: "Our bitter experience Saudi Arabia.

that country.

retary of State George Shultz, the worst."

scale attack against pro-Arafat posts in Bekaa. The Fateh military post in Atanayel is of strategic importance mainly because of its location close to the main highway linking Damascus and Beirut.

Consequently, the commando leader explained that if Abu Musa (the leader of the Fateh rebellion) succeeded in taking Atanayel he will block the movements of the pro-Arafat forces in the Bekaa Valley, already made very difficult by the Syrian troops who encircle the Tripoli area and control most of East and North Lebanon.

'The rebels' strategy is to take over as many Fateh posts as they can to increase their military influence", he said, "The rebels are launching what we call a war for posts". He added that a military takeover by the rebels of Fateh posts will have serious political consequences in any future (Palestine National Council) PNC session or a general congress of

In other words, the rebels are trying to achieve a change in the Fateh leadership by shifting the military balance of power, within Fateh, in the East and North of Lebanon.

The most important confrontation front that affects the Palestinian decision is this position of the rebels -- to wage a military war against the pro-Arafat forces, probably relying on

Syrians launch barrage of attacks

on Shultz on eve of visit to Damascus

with the aggressive American pol-

icy forces us. the Arabs. to expect

The Damascus media repeated

Syria's rejection of the U.S.-backed May 17 withdrawal agr-

eement between Israel and Leb-

the Lebanese-Israeli agreement

suffered failure." Tishrin said.

"He came with the full agr-

eement of Israel and the Falangist

agreement and to hold Syria res-

ponsible for everything that may

happen in the region in the future.

thers will be more conscious.

aware and responsible towards

Al-Baath said: "Shultz has

announced that the aim of his tour

is exploration of new dev-

elopments in the region, whereas

all reports have shown that it came

after American policy in the reg-

Mr. Shultz is due to visit Syria.

Lebanon and Israel after he leaves

ion had reached a dead end."

what is being perpetrated against

the Arab Nation," it said.

We hope that all our Arab bro-

"Shultz came to the region after

Syrian support - which was expressed last Friday when Abu Khaled, one of the rebel leaders, announced in Damascus last Friday his rejection of the ceasefire agr-

eement Huge effort

The agreement was the result of intensive mediation efforts by the LNM and other PLO factions which culminated last Friday with the unified command of the PLO forces endorsing the ceasefire agr-

Well-informed Palestinian sources in Al Badawi camp in Tripoli told the Jordan Times that the PFLP-General Command and Saiga, who support Abu Musa. were compelled to sign the agreement under popular pressure expressed by demonstrations in the Palestinian refugee camps that urged the two conflicting wings in Fateh to stop"the bloodshed" and expressed support for Mr. Arafat.

Popular organisations in the Palestinian camps are continuously sending messages of support to the pro-Arafat leadership in Tripoli. a Palestinian information official at the WAFA headquarters in Tripoli told the

Jordan Times on Monday. When the cease-fire agreement of consolidating the anti-Israeli collapsed last Saturday as Abu confrontation". Musa forces attacked Fateh post in Atanayel. The LNM and other Palestinian factions moved pro-

Syrian Prime Minister Abdel-

Rauf Al-Kasm said Syria would

reported his remarks at a cabinet

meeting Monday. It qouted him as

pired by defence of the Palestinian

cause... and the foiling of every

plan that seeks to contain Leb-

anon and subjugate Syria and

compromise the national pri-

"Syria is seeking to make the

independent will of the Arab Nat-

ion something that cannot be byp-

assed, whatever the means of pre-

ssure, conspiracy and threat of

Damascus Radio. in its own

commentary, linked Mr. Shultz's

trip to next year's U.S. pre-

sidential elections and described

the Lebanese-Israeli accord as sti-

Ilborn American-Israeli agr-

eement which they are trying to impose on Lebanon but he will try

to render a new service to exp-

ansionist, aggressive Israeli str-

ategy." the radio said.

"Shultz will not resurrect the sti-

nciples of the Arab Nation ...

'Syria's attitude is firmly ins-

against Arab interests.

ning but scattered skirmishes con- Liberation Front, all Marxist org-

Both PLO deputy commander "the independence of the Pal-(Abu Jihad) and PLO spokesman estinian decision" and called for a Ahmad Abdul Rahman reiterated stop of internal clashes. a pro-Arafat acceptance of the ceasefire and indicated in sta- Jordan Times that the position of tements to reporters that the the National Lebanese Forces is Fateh leadership is receiptive to understandable. "Both Syrian and LNM and other PLO factions eff- the Lebanese national movement

orts to put an end to the clashes. have rejected the Israeli-In a vague statement apparently Lebanese agreement. Furreferring to the LNM position, thermore the Lebanese forces Assem Qanso, a senior official of consider that a part of Lebanon is the pro-Syrian Baath Party, told under Israeli occupation and that the Lebanese newspaper Al Liwa all forces should be directed tow-Saturday that he rejects the cea- ards liberating Lebanon from the sefire agreement "that was arr- Israeli occupation and to thwart anged by the communists who are the Israeli-Lebanese agreement. the only ones who support Ara-

The Lebanese Communist and Syria's neighbouring location. Party and the communist Labour an alliance with the Syrians that organisation both belong to the could thwart the agreement is of LNM and were active in the med- great importance. Lebanese proiation efforts. The LNM new- gressive forces view with concern spapers, including the communist the deterioration of PLO-Syrian organisations, however, were very relations because this will weaken cautious not to take sides in rep- the anti-Israeli front." the official. orting the clashes at Atanayel and called for solving the dispute wit- North Lebanon. said. hin Fateh "through democratic means" and for "bettering Syrian-PLO relations with the aim

Similar position

A similar position was expmptly to stop the fighting. A cea-sefire was reached Saturday eve-PFLP. DFLP and the Palestinian confronting Israel.

and coffee in Bekaa TAANAYAL, Lebanon (R) -Small arms fire rattled close by the

anisations, in which they stressed

"Hence and because of the pre-

sence of Syrian troops in Lebanon

who is currently stationed in

It is very hard to predict if the

ceasefire agreement will hold for

long in the Bekaa Valley, but one

thing is certain; that the LNM and

the other Palestinian org-

anisations seem determined to

exert all possible efforts to stop all

internal clashes which are div-

erting attention from the task of

sped back the way they had come. Or they waited, as Lebanese have learned to wait in eight years A senior Fateh official told the of faction fighting, for the shooting to stop. After about 30 minutes it did.

Snipers

Despite a ceasefire proclaimed three days ago. Palestinian guerrillas for and against PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat have continued skirmishing in the Syriancontrolled Bekaa Valley of Lebanon.

At a villa near here on the "front line" among the com-mandos of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), members of one anti-Arafat detachment complained over a cup of coffee that they were being annoyed by a loyalist sniper. Hefting AK-47 Kalashnikov rif-

les and rocket grenade launchers several set off into the surrounding fields ready to respond if he opened up again.

The dissidents are working their way east to west along the highway, taking over Arafat bases in the southwestern Bekaa one at a time. Persuasion backed by the threat of force is employed, say Mr. Arafat's men.

The advance has been leasurely. There remain Arafat outposts along at least five kilometres at the western end of Bekaa stretch of the highway.

At Aboud farm near here loyalists belonging to "Squad 17." a security force formed within Mr. Arafat's Fateh commando movement, were apparently not persuaded to switch sides.

People near the scene said there had been some fighting, but the scale appeared much more limited than radio reports suggested. This seems to be the case with most of the Bekaa clashes since the mutiny began two months ago.

What we hear on the radios is sometimes exaggerated." a guerrilla said. "Last (Saturday) night the Squad 17 and the rebels shot at each other from a distance. Maybe we heard 10 tank or artillery rounds. As far as we know, the Squad 17 people are still in their base."

"I think possibly 40 people have been killed since the mutiny began.

As the sporadic shooting crackied across the golden wheat fields of the Bekaa and smoke rose from a carpet factory set ablaze here Saturday night, PLO mediators were in Damascus trying to bring about a peaceful solution to In their villa stronghold, how

ever, the sniper-plagued dissidents, grim. combat-hardened veterans of last year's battles with the Israeli army, were in no mood to compromise.

"Arafat has to go," the local leader said. "The Palestinian revolution is greater than the individual. The fight has to go on until Arafat goes. Or else he must change his policies."

13:00 Bahrein, Abu Dhabi, Muscal

Kowait (KAC) Bahrain (KLM)

.. Kowait (RJ) ... Dhahran (RJ) Abu Dhabi (RJ)

. Baghdad (RJ)

..... Cairo (EA) . Bangkok (RJ) Cairo (EA)

Abu Musa explains why he turned rebel

estinian leader Abu Musa said in an interview published Monday Beirut-Damascus highway. Cars Israel since the country came into screeched to a halt, turned and existence would be expelled from an eventual Palestinian state.

> Abu Musa, a colonel in the divided Fateh group of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, also told the Guardian newspaper he did not believe in a West Bank state, except as a half-way stage to a united Palestine.

> Speaking at his headquarters in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, he said he was opposed to negotiations with Israel or recognition of the Israeli state. Asked if he envisaged throwing the Jews out of an eventual Palestinian state, he said:

"No, why should we? Not the Jews who were present in Palestine, but those who emigrated to Palestine with the rise of Israel are not Palestinians... they must go back to the countries they came from. They are nationals of Europe - of France, of Britain." Israel was proclaimed a state in 1948.

Col. Abu Musa. also known as Said Musa, has been one of Mr. Arafat's most outspoken critics recently, calling for more accountable PLO leadership and more radical policies against Isr-

Asked about the possibility of a West Bank Palestinian state, he said: "There is no homeland with partition... there must be complete liberation of the whole land of Palestine."

We have no objections to liberating a portion of it and establishing there a national authority, provided that is that ght.

LONDON (R) - Rebel Pal- there is no reconciliation, no recognition of Israel and we are estitled to continue the struggle, in that all Jews who have settled in the future. for complete lib-

eration."
Asked if this meant he was opposed to Mr. Arafat's diplomatic policies of the last 10 years, he said

"Arafat is absolutely individualist... often, on fundamental issues, he does not even consult members of the PLO executive

committee," he said.
Col. Abu Musa accused Mr. Arafat of trying to pull the PLO out of Lebanon and establish it in places where armed struggle would be impossible.

He told the Guardian that Mr. Arafat's only weapon at present was money, most of it coverily supplied to him by Saudi Arabia. He said that before he rebelled against Mr. Arafat the PLO leader had denied him pay, food, supplies He denied that his rebel group

in Fateh was backed by Syria, saying they were in agreement on important issues but were not fighting side by side. He recalled that he had fought

against Syria's entry into Lebanon in 1976.

Col. Abu Musa said the Israeli occupation of Lebanon provided a good opportunity for the PLO: 'The Israeli army is spread out. Many roads. Small groups. The Israeli soldier is not a superman. The Lebanese war showed that."

Arabs could now see the Israeli soldier as he really was, he added: "He takes hashish, he steals, he trades and smuggles - he is just an ordinary man. He can be fou-

GCC to meet Aug. 22

ABU DHABI (R) — Ministers from Saudi Arabia and its five Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) allies will meet in Taif on August persist with "solidity. firmness and 22 to discuss economic and polsacrifices" in deepening its line of itical developments in the region. struggle and blocking any plan the official Émirates news agency WAM said Monday. The official news agency SANA

> and trade ministers of Saudi Ara- industry from foreign combia. Bahrain, the United Arab petition, a joint position in neg-Emirates (UAE). Oman. Qatar otiations with foreign suppliers and Kuwait meeting in the Saudi and coordinated laws on invsummer resort were expected to estment, financial and banking announce implementation of a affairs. joint economic agreement.

of the two-year-old council, was the implementation of a \$2.1 bilsigned in Riyadh in 1981 by the lion Kuwait-based investment heads of state of the six oil- corporation to help develop the producing countries. Its imp- economic and financial resources lementation is seen as a concrete of member states.

step towards establishing an Ara bian common market. Under sections already in eff-

ect. tariff barriers between some member states have been scrapped and nationals can operate some businesses in other states. The full agreement envisages

It said the foreign, economic joint tariff barriers to protect local

The agency said the ministers The agreement, a cornerstone were also expected to announce

Somali defence chief in Egypt

CAIRO (R) - Somali Defence Minister Mohammad Ali Samatar arrived in Cairo Sunday on a five-day visit for talks on military cooperation between the two countries. Somalia, one of three Arab countries which maintained relations

with Egypt despite a diplomatic boycott imposed by the rest of the Arab World, is a main recipient of military assistance from Cairo. Gen. Samatar is due to hold talks with Egyptian Defence Minister Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala. defence ministry officials said.

Airborne troops reportedly rescue abducted Soviets MOSCOW (R) - Helicopter- Some were wounded in the

borne troops have rescued some ambush and then deprived of medmembers of a group of Soviet tec- ical care while held prisoner, and hnicians kidnapped by guerrillas the others were beaten, kicked in Afghanistan, a Soviet magazine and refused water in a bid to force

But the article in the weekly indicate that several of the 16 technicians who were abducted were killed or died in captivity.

The technicians, who were hel Sharif near the Soviet frontier, sonnel. were ambushed in broad daylight

magazine Ogonyok appeared to the troops who staged the rescue were Soviet or Afgham, but other reports have indicated that giant MI-24 helicopter gunships capable of carrying out such mission ping to build a bakery in Maziri- are usually manned by Soviet per-

Neither did Ogonyok say when in the middle of the city while tra- the kidnapping nor the rescue velling in a bus. Ogonyok said. took place.

them to become Muslims, it said.

The article did not say whether

Pakistani politician exiled

home province as an alliance the capital, for 90 days, which he heads prepared protests to mark the sixth anniversary of military government.

KARACHI, Pakistan (R) - Pak- toration of Democracy (MRD), istan's military authorities have an alliance of eight political parordered a leading opposition pol-ties, was ordered not to return to itician to be expelled from his Sind Province, of which Karachi is

Mr. Mazari refused in Karachito accept the order but police Opposition sources said Sardar drove him to Karachi airport to fly Sher Baz Mazari, convenor of the him to an unknown destination. banned Movement for Res- the sources said.

TV & RADIO

'should lead Arabs to expact "a referring to the secretary's most

Mr. Shultz flew from Pakistan: authorities in Lebanon and some

to Saudi Arabia Monday on the Arab parties to try and save the

new Israeli aggression or an Ante- recent trip to the Middle East.

MAIN CHANNEL

15:30	Котал
	Life in the Bran
16:20 .	Famous Scientists
	Clicket
	Arabic Series
	Religious Programme
	Arabic Scries
	News in Arabic
	Ramadan Ouiz
	Special Panel Discussion
	Arabic Film
23:00	News in Arabic
23:10	Film Continues
FORE	IGN CHANNEL

.... French Programm

....... Comedy: "Sorry" 1st Eps. Towards 2000

.. News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00	Morning Show
07:30	News Bulletin
10-00	News Summary
10-05	Morning Show
17.00	News Summary
12.00	Pop Session
12:07	Maria Francisco
13:09-	News Summary
13:05 .	
	News Bulletin
	Instrumentals
14:30	
15:00	
16:00 .	News Summary
16:05	Instrumentals. Old Favourites
	Science Report
7-30	Pop Session
18-00	News Summary
18:05	Top Twenty
19:00 .	Newsdesk
19:30	Date with a Star
17,30	Careine Show
20:00 .	Evening Show
21:00 .	News Summary
22:00 .	Evening Show
23:00 .	News Summary
24:00	

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Towers of Trebizond 06:45 Interlude 06:55 Ref-lections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Jazz For the Asking 08:00 World News 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 69:30 Orlando Gibbons 69:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 19:15 The Monument 10:30 Alternative Proms 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:39 Interlude 11:49
Look Ahead 11:45 Benny Green on
Dickens 12:15 Against the Trend 12:30
Diversions 13:00 World News 13:09
News about Britain 13:15 Letter from
London 13:25 Scotland This Week
13:30 Scotland 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 The Quartet 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 A Jolly Good Show 16:30 Gulliver's Travels 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 17:50 Racing 18:00 Page and of the Post 18:00 Com-18:00 Pageant of the Past 18:09 Com-mentary 18:15 Wimbledon '83 18:45 Cricket 19:00 World News 19:09 Scotland this Week 19:15 Europe's Untidy Peace 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsreel 20:30 Nature Notebook 20:40 Farming World 21:00 News Summary 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Orlando Gibbons 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours New Summary 22-36 Against the Trend 22-45
Music in the Family 23-15 Wimbledon
Report 23:30 Gulliver's Travels 24:00
World News 00:09 The World Today
00:25 Scotland This Week 00:49 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15

Latin '83 01:30 Meridian **VOICE OF AMERICA** 1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz 05:00 The Breakfast Show: News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, nterviews, Answers to Listener's Questions. Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 Magpast the told 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:60 News 18:16 News sline 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Magazine Show 19:30 Special English News and Features 29:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 New Music USA 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Dateline/Focus 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON TODAY'S EVENTS

CBS NEWS

At the American Centre at 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabai Amman. tel. 24590.
Church of the Amuniciation (Roman
Catholic) Jabai Luweibdeh, 37440.
De la Saile Church (Roman Catholic)
Lind Human. 461247 Jabal Hussein, 661757. Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Red-cemer) Jabal Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich, Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafich. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

St. Epitraum Chapter (System Control Ashrafich, 71751. Animum International Charch (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7 American Centre

MUSEUMS

Politione Museum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9,00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill).

Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official bolidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Mustine constants. lpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh, Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilis dating from the Arab

memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Opening hours: 9.00 a.u. -Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tucsday at the Intercontinental Hotel: 2.00 p.m.
Royal Antonosbile Club. Jabai Amman.
Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

PRAYER TIMES

12;44		Lms
12:54	**************************************	Fe
4:35	(Surrise)	Shur
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8:47	M	aehn
0:28		Tel
		131

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (03) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)	•
09:30Jeddah (RJ)	
99:40 Dhahran (RJ)	
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)	
10:15 Beirut (RJ)	
10:35 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)	
13:25 Cairo (EA)	
14:40 Kuwaii (KAC)	
15:39	1
16-16 (RJ)	
16:15 Lamaca (RJ)	- 1
16:55 Amsterdam, Athens, Beirut	i
(KLM)	- 7
17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)	- 1
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)	
18:05 Rome. (Alitalia)	
18:05 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)	
18:30 Cairo (RJ)	1
19:30 Tripoli (RJ)	-
19:40 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)	- 1
19:45 Istanbul (RJ)	
79-55 BIRDIN (K)	
19:55 Cairo (EA)	-
29:15 Beirut (MEA)	
20:29 Athens (OA)	
99:25 Cairo (EA)	
00:30	

...... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)

15:40

Cairo (EA) Cairo (RJ) Doha (RJ)

FOR THE TRAVELLER

	MONEY EXCHANG	GE
Cairo (EA) Kuwait (KAC) Cairo (RJ)	Local sellibuy rate Belgian franc70.9/	71.
Larnaca (RJ)	Dutch guilder	127. 339. 47.
Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ) New York, Vienna (RJ)	Iraqi dinar 446.7/ Italian lire (for 100) 24/	456. 24.
Rome, (Alitalia) Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)	Japanese yen (for 100) 150.9/ Kuwaiti dinar 1233/ Lebanese lira	
Caire (RJ) Tripoli (RJ) Tripoli (RJ) Caire (RJ) Tripoli (RJ)	Omani riyal	
Islanbul (RJ)	Saudi riyal	
Beirut (MEA) Athens (OA)	Swiss franc	
	U.K. sterling pound 553.7/ U.S. dollar 362.5/	55

20:15

20:30 21:15

DEPARTURES:

07:00 Aqaba (1
97:40 Beirut, Paris (/	A
97:55 Cairo (E	3
09:05 Beirut (ME	
10:05 Athens. Amsterdam (KI	ı.
10:45 Tunis (7	Ι
11:00 Vienna, New York (ī
11:15Tripoli (1
11:30 Cairo (İ
11:30 Athens, Copenhagen (i
12:00 London (ľ
12:15 Rivadh, Dhahran (S	ę
12:15 Lamaca ()	Ī
12:15 Istanbul (Į
12:30 Madrid (í
	-

711		
LOCAL SEA	libuy rates	<i>נונן מו</i> 71.3
Belgian franc	/0.9/	
Dutch guilder	120.11	127.5
Egyptian guinea		
French franc		47.6
Iraqi dinar		456.7
Italian lire (for 100) .	24/	24.7
Japanese yen (for 100	150.9/	151.8
Kuwaiti diner	1233/	1240
Lebanese lira	85.1/	86
Omeni riyal	1038.3/	1046.6
Qatari riyal		99.7
Saudi riyal		105.1
Swedish crown		47.1
Swiss franc		172.4
Syrian lira	1 (1. -4	64.
391MH ME 121M1	00.1/	
UAE dirham		99,9
U.K. sterling pound		557
U.S. dollar		364,5
W. German mark	143/	142.9

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Agaba Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 36. Humidhy rea-dings: Amman 28 per cent, Aqaba 17

Dr. Walid Sahawnih 193, 75111 Firstaid, fire, police

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS EMERGENCIES

Al Arabiah Al Kubra pharmacy (24 hrs.) 33171 Barjawi pharmacy 56585 Barjawi pharmacy Municipal water service 71125-8 Queen Alia Int. Airport ... (08) 53333

Hussein Medical Centre .. 813813-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4 Akleh Maternity, J. Amman ... 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity 42362 Molbon (Amman Maternity 42362 Jabai Amman Maicrinty

Malhas, J. Amman

Palestine, Shmeisani (
Shmeisani Hospital (
University Hospital)

Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 36140

Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111

HOSPITALS

NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Ahmad Al Dagin

Army, Marka

Al Saheb pharmacy	_,,,,, (—)
Neil taxi	44433
Grand Palace taxi	667079
Medical City taxi	813813
Faisal taxi	22051
Reshid taxi	22023
ZARQA: Dr. Ghazi Al Rousan Al Shakir pharmacy	82938 (—)
IRBID:	
Dr. Musa Malkawi	2440
At Dari sharmer.	2449
Al Razi pharmacy	Z081

GENERAL

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dinistry of Tourism Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Cable or telegram ...

Jordan Television

MARKET PRICES

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King meets top students, hosts Iftar for veterans

A.M.MAN (Petra) - His Majesty eral with well qualified graduates. King Hussein, in the presence of Her Majesty Queen Noor, Monday honoured the top students from the seventeenth and eighteenth batches of University of Jordan graduates at Al Nadwah

Greeting the students, King said that Jordan is proud of them and their colleagues, who will certainly serve their country well with the knowledge they have gained. He added that he was sure that they would contribute a great deal to the development and progress of their society.

University of Jordan President Dr. Abdul Salam Al Vajali said in his address to the graduates that they would serve their country under the wise leadership of King Hussein. He added that the University of Jordan is now playing a considerable role in preserving the Arab heritage and providing Jordan and the Arab World in gen-

The King then presented special prizes to the graduates.

The celebration was attended by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, head of the University of Jordan board of trustees, and board members and deans from the university faculties. The celebration was also attended by Court Minister Amer Khammash.

Later in the evening His Majesty King Hussein gave an Iftar banquet for retired officers of the Armed Forces. Public Security and General Intelligence. The banquet was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, the chief of the Royal Court, the director of Public Security, the Armed Forces Chief of Staff and the directors of the General Intelligence and the Civil Defence.

Later the King and his guests joined together in the Maghreb

Abdul Hameed Shoman

bank's net profit. the contribution

being \$2 million. Mr. Bushnaq

ndation also receives from time to

time donations from the family of

the late Abdul Hameed Shoman

in additon to the foundation's inc-

ome accrued by investments. Though Arab individuals, com-

panies and organisations are keen

Mr. Bushnaq said that the fou-

1890-1974

said

S. Korea to finance building of centre

A.M.MAN (Petra) - An agreement to build the Jordanian-Korean vocational training centre was signed at the Labour Ministry Mon-

The objective of the centre is to provide training on the construction and maintenance of agricultural equipment to be financed by the government of the Republic of Korea through a Korean company at a cost of \$1 million.

Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani signed the agreement for the Jordanian government and ambassador of the Republic of Korea in Amman Jai Sung Kim signed for his country.

The signing ceremony was attended by Labour Ministry Under-Secretary Taysir Abdul Jaber, director-general of the Vocational Training Institute Munzir Al Masri, director of employment at the Labour Ministry Mansour Al Utoum, and the assistant director of the Public Relations Department at the ministry Issam Shahatit. High-ranking officials from the Korean embassy in Amman also



Prime Vinister Mudar Badran Monday meets with representatives from the Water Supply Corporation

over the supply of water to Madaba and the Queen Alia International Airport (Petra photo)

Badran slates WSC for water supply hold up in Madaba area

ister Mudar Badran Monday morning presided over a meeting at Water Supply Corporation (WSC) of ministers and officials to determine the reasons for the delay in the implementation of the

Sawageh water project. The meeting was attended by the Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani. Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat, the director-general of the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) and his assistant, and the executive directors and engineers in charge of the implementation of the Sawageh project. Thhoroject is scheduled

Queen Alia International Airport

utinised the papers and documents related to the tenders submitted for the project. He then blamed the WSC engineers in charge of studying and following up the implementation of the project for the delay in its

completion. The prime minister instructed the WSC director-general and the AWSA director-general to go immediately to the site of the project and to take steps to ensure that Madaba and the airport areas are supplied with water within one

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Min- to satisfy needs of Madaba and the week as a temporary measure pending the permanent extension of the main water pipeline. Prime Minister Badran scr-

Jordan to attend international folklore festival

TUNIS (Peura) - Jordan will participate in the 12th international folklore festival which will be held here on July 16.

At a meeting held here Monday, representatives of the 19 participating Arab and other countries discussed the arrangements related to the organisation of the commerce, and nursing.

Chinese company awarded Ruwaifeh housing contract

AMMAN (Petra) — A contract to build a lowincome housing estate north of Ruwaifeh at a cost of JD 2,140,000 was signed at the Amman Municipality Urban Development Department Vionday.

The cost of the construction work will be covered by two loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Jordanian Housing Bank.

The contract was signed by Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh and the general manager of the Peking based company o which the tender was referred.

Director-General of the Urban

Development Department at the Amman Municipality Hisham Al. Zagheh, said the structural work will be completed by the China Construction Engineering Corporation within 26 months.

homes being built in the first phase. The estate will be supplied with all the usual facilities, inc-

The housing will be erected on a 300-dunum site, with 524 model

luding water, sewerage, electricity, roads, and pavements, in addition to services such as department stores and workshops.

Dr. Zagheh added that the model homes will be constructed within the budget of the lowincome families, and that further construction, whether horizontal or vertical, can be performed if the owner so wishes.

Dr. Zagheh added that his department will invite further tenders for the necessary social services, including a boys and girls school, a clinic, a social centre, and a vocational training centre.

Amman to get new vocational complex

AMMAN (Petra) — An agreement to build a vocational secondary school complex in Amman was signed at the Education Ministry Monday.

The agreement stipulates for the construction of a vocational school for girls as part of the fourth educational project which is being partly financed by the World Bank.

The cost of the project is JD 861,000, and the project will be built on an 7.476-metre land area. The school can accommodate ,020 students, who will study flower arranging, children care.

FDR to help aid college

AMMAN (Petra) - Memoranda were signed Monday between the Jordanian government and the government of the German Federal Republic according to which the latter will give technical aid to develop the Princess Sarvat Coi-

lege.
The aid will take the form of

ber of the college's students in West Germany.

National Planning Council (NPC) President Hanna Odeh signed the memoranda for the Jordanian government, and West German Ambassador in Amman supplying the college with experts Hermann Munz signed on his and equipment as well as giving country's behalf.

Alia to extend flights to L.A.

Los Angeles, via Chicago or Housion, in spring, 1984, an airline spokesman said Monday. Alia will be the first Middle Eastern carrier to serve a city so distant from home base.

All three destinations will be served by TriStar L-1011-500 aircraft, departing from Amman with

AMMAN (J.T.) - Alia. The Alia will offer two weekly flights Royal Jordanian Airline, is pla- Amman-Chicago-Los Angeles nning to extend its U.S. route to and one weekly flight Amman-Houston- Los Angeles.

"Extension to America's West Coast will be timely, enabling Alia to serve passengers en route to the 1984 summer Olympics to be held in Los Angeles; and the new destinations will also facilitate family visits between the many Arab Americans residing in the wes-

Shoman foundation aims to boost Arab scientific, technological research

By Afifah A. Kaloti Special to the Jordan Times

A.M.MAN - Jordan's leading private foundation is drawing up plans to establish a scientific sesearch centre at which many Arab scientists will be invited to do their research work. The centre will probably be the only one of its kind in the Arab World, and is expected to serve an urgent need to promote science and technology in the Arab countries.

"The Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation aims to finance scientific and technological research that is of use to the economic development of Jordan and the rest of the Arab World," the General Manager of the foundation, Mr. Abdurrahman Bushnan said. Briefing the Jordan Times on the establishment of the foundation. Mr. Bushnag said that the general assembly of the Arab Bank Ltd. in its annual meeting held in Amman in March 1978, decided to set up the foundation "in memory of the bank's founder. Abdul Hameed Shoman, who died in 1974."

The foundation, with its chairman Abdul Majeed Shoman, the son of the late Abdul Hameed started its work in mid 1980 and receives annually two per cent of the

ividuals, it "is also interested in promoting natural sciences, humanities and literature in accordance with the priority needs of the Arab World." he said. Mr. Bushnan added that all the

research should lead to an increase of knowledge that should be of concrete benefit to the Arab

Research survey

In order for the foundation to avoid of waste of time and money on research that has already been accomplished. Mr. Bushnaq said. the foundation is trying to prepare a survey of scientific and technological research that has been done in Arab countries over the past two years as well as research planned for the next two years. We shall also include research done by Arabs abroad and by foreign scientists working on subjects connected with the development of the Arab World," he added.

to contribute financially, the cha-In reply to a question about irman is determined to keep it solwhether the foundation grants scholarships for higher education. ely funded by the Arab Bank, Mr. Mr. Bushnaq said that though the Bushnaq said. Besides the foundation's aim to scholarship scheme is not one of promote Arab scientific research the essential works of the foundation, "it can grant a few for through the medium of institutions, committees, or indexcelling students who are able to

INVITATION FOR

PREQUALIFICATION OF

BUILDING CONTRACTORS FOR

THE FIFTH EDUCATIONAL

PROJECT SCHOOL BUILDINGS

resume their post graduate studies Agriculture at the University of in rare fields and are important to the development of the Arab

> Bushnaq said that the foundation had offered the Natural Resources Authority two scholarships at the beginning of 1980 for chemical engineers to specialise to a masters level in shale oil production. This area was chosen "due to the fact that shale oil production could be an alternative form of energy in some Arab countries where there is a shortage of energy such as Jordan and Morocco." He added that the foundation heopes that His Royal Highness Prince Hassan will find suitable universities where the two can pursue their studies either in the U.S.A. or

Substantiating his answer. Mr.

Food security

Asked about the studies and researches that the foundation is currently financing. Mr. Bushnaq pointed out that two of the many projects financed and planned by the foundation have already been accomplished

He said that the foundation had entrusted Dr. Sobhi Al Qasem. formerly dean of the Faculty of

Jordan and who is now the dean of the Faculty of Sciences, to conduct an analytical study of the Arab World's food problems at present and in the future. This was accompanied by a related survey on the water resources, soil potential. energy reserves and the manpower resources in the area.

Mr. Bushnaq explained that the subject's importance stems from the fact that the Arab World is' importing a high percentage of basic foods and "the need for this kind of import increases year by

two reasons for this trend. Firstly it is due to the gross increase of the population and the increase in their living standards. Secondly. the import trend is due to the inability of the Arab agricultural sector to provide the necessary quantities of food due to the lack of cooperation and the absence of agricultural policies based on sci-

"Though." he stressed. "the Arab World has lands, water resources, labour and financing all of which are sufficient for agricultural development and even for food export."

entific research.

"The Problem of Food in the Arab Countries - an Analytical Perspective" is the title of the book that has been published and "a summary of the book has also been published for the average reader." he said.

The second piece of research already completed, which had been entrusted to the Institute for Palestine Studies. was published in book form under the title "Science and Technology in Isr-

In a reply to a question on the importance of the research. Mr. Bushnaq said that the foundation considers the development of science and technology in Israel of most importance to the Arab World. "We have to know the level of their technological development and how much attention they pay to the development of science: unfortunately this is mostly connected with war and agression, but we have to know our enemy," he said.

Mr. Bushnaq explained that the fruits. Institute for the Palestine Studies conducted their research by "monitoring Israeli broadcasts and by reading the Israeli scientific press for the whole year of 1980-1981, in order to give the Arab reader a clear picture of what is happening in the field of science and technology there."

"The findings." Mr. Bushnaq said. "came out to be very serious and therefore we have to do something about ourselves."

Research on the Arab World's agricultural systems and policies: extending agricultural and technical services to the Arab rural regions; and conducting a detailed study on the agricultural sector's system and policy in Jordan. Syria and Sudan, is a project that had been entrusted to Dr. Antoine Zahlan, who was an instructor in natural sciences at the American University of Beirut between the years of 1956 and 1976, and is a pioneer in much valuable scientific resarches. His work will be first step that will cover the whole Arab region." Mr. Bushnaq

"The aim of the studies which

seminars is to spread knowledge among the citizens of the Arab in the fields of: agriculture and the Nation if the production of food supplies are not subject to dis-

possible," he emphasised. Effects of pesticides

Another project that the foundation is financing for research is on the effects of insecticides and the pesticides on vegetables and

The research. Mr. Bushnaq Royal Scientific Society. He expin many countries in the world including Jordan, and it is used "to increase crops' production, to preserve animal wealth and to protect crops from diseases and pests".

However, he pointed out, the use of insecticides "is a weapon with two edges and is dangerous if not used properly in accordance with the necessary instructions. Careful timing in its use and other precautions must also be taken." he said.

One of the leading attempts to Arabise university teaching is being made by the Amman-based Jordan Academy of Arabic. It has undertaken the translation of English scientific books into Arabic "suitable for university teaching for the freshman year." he said. To promote this kind of activity. the foundation decided to finance the translation and the publication of three physics books for the sophomore year." he added.

Manuscripts on the Crusaders' var will be prepared in a book by Dr. Abdul Aziz Ad-Douri, who is considered to be an authority in Islamic history. The material is to be published describes the region's situation during that era which is similar to the situation nowadays," he pointed out. This project will also be financed by the oundation. Mr. Bushnaq stated. The foundation also intends to

encourage Arab scientists below Abdul Hameed Shoman to be pre- said. sented every year to four excelling . The library will be in memory of added that the value of each of the Mr. Bushnaq pointed out.

will be the subjects of pan-Arab awards is equivalent to JD 3.000 which are distributed to scientists World and to warn them against natural sciences; engineering the danger that threaten the Arab chemistry and physics; medical sciences; and humanities".

The awards. Mr. Bushnaq pointed out, are distributed at a cercipline and developed as soon as emony by the foundation's chairman who is also the chairman of the Arab Bank's board of directors and its general manager.

The foundation also established annual awards for four sciences teachers excelling at Jordan's preparatory and secondary class levels. "It is a competition for teasaid, is being undertaken by the chers inventing scientific exp eriments which can be performed lained that this kind of research in school laboratories by using the was chosen by the foundation due. basic tools available at a minimal to the fact that the use of ins- cost, or refining existing expecticides is increasing every year eriments to make them clearer to the students." Mr. Bushnag exp-

lained. This kind of a competition. which was the suggestion of Dr. Osama Al Khalidi of the American University of Beirut who is also a member of the foundation's board of directors. "aims to acquaint students with practical work

rather than theory." he said. The foundation also agreed to support a project suggested by Dr. Al Khalidi to "give tuition in teaching methods to new Ph.D. graduates recruited to teach at Arab

universities." Mr. Bushnaq said. "The training." he added. "will be in the graduate's specialisation and will be conducted either at the university at which the graduate teaches or at another Arab uni-

versity of a high standard." Mr. Bushnaq pointed out that this project will bring Arab scientists together and joint research will be undertaken in the future.

Asked about the foundation's future plans. Mr. Bushnaq said: "In the last meeting of the foundation's board of directors. Mr. Abdul Shoman suggested a project for the establishment of a modern public library for the citizens of Jordan."

The project was approved by the board's members and was entrusted to Dr. Al Asali, chairman of the University of Jordan library, thoroughly to study the the age of 40 by establishing four subject and select a piece of land awards in the name of the late as which to build the library." he

scientists. Mr. Bushnaq said. He the late Abdul Hameed Shoman.

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Palestinian unity is the most needed

THE NEWS from Damascus that the two rival factions in Fateh have agreed to an immediate ceasefire as a first step towards the adoption of a democratic dialogue to resolve any dispute on the Palestinian level is indeed encouraging. What price the Arafat loyalist camp or the rebels have to pay for the agreement is really a secondary issue at this stage, since in the final analysis it is only Palestinian unity that really counts.

The Palestinians have most probably achieved a lot by agreeing to solve the Fateh dispute by talking rather than shooting. Their troubles, however, may have just hit middle point with the Syrian regime.

Depending on what U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has to say to the Syrians, during his visit to Damascus which starts today, much of the Palestinian-Syrian relationship will be dec-

ided.
For some weeks, we watched how the Assad regime flexed its muscles with the pro-Arafat forces in the Beka'a Valley, and went a long way in showing us and the world how Damascus could control the Palestinians if and when it wanted. And it was an observation that could not have been missed by Mr. Shultz

Now, it would not be a question of how much the Syrians could offer, as far as the Americans are concerned with troop withdrawals from Lebanon, but of how far the U.S. is willing to go in dealing with the Syrians.

There in the middle of any U.S.-Syrian deal would be the Palestinians, who must be right at the middle point now. That is why their agreement Monday to stop fighting and open a new democratic dialogue among themselves is their best bet against falling to this side or the other. And that is why, we think, Palestinian unity is always most needed.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: New dialogue in the pipeline?

ACCORDING TO the news agencies. U.S. Secretary of State Geotge Shultz arrived in the Middle East Monday to start a tour that will include Saudi Arabia. Syria, Lebanon and Israel. Mr. Shultz does not expect to achieve immediate results on withdrawals from Lebanon. according to a statement he had made in Pakistan on the eve of his present tour. Hence, it is logical to question the aim of President Reagan's move to send his secretary of state to the region.

In order to approach an interpretation, one may take advantage of speculation to the effect that Pakisian might have accepted a mediatory role to open a fresh dialogue between the U.S. and Syria. There is also word, from American sources, that the U.S. has received an indication of Syria's readiness to start such a dialogue. In such a case, it is obvious that the very opening of a new dialogue is a purpose in itself regardless of whether it can achieve immediate tangible results on the withdrawal issue or not.

The situation in the region at the present moment is characterised by the following scenario:

- Palestinian-Syrian relations have deteriorated considerably; a fact that American sources have expressed a satisfaction with.

-- The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is undergoing a crucial crisis that has reached the stage of armed clashes between some of its factions.

Al Dustour: Syria, U.S. both have incentive

U.S. SECRETARY of State George Shultz is starting a fresh tour of the Middle East including Syria amidst speculation that a Washington-Damascus dialogue is now almost open. Syria's anti-American campaigns now seem less indicative of Syria's political orientation. It is still too early to predict what the consequences of the American secretary's visit to Syria will be, but it is obvious that both parties have their concerns and points of weakness regarding the Lebanese situation and the troops withdrawals. Syria is seriously interested in pushing Israeli troops as far as possible from its borders. but the Americans are no less preoccupied with implementing their own plans for Lebanon.

Nonetheless, the Syrians now have the Palestinian card to play, after the Bekaa Valley events, while the Americans have the threat of war against Syria with which to press their demands. Moreover, the Americans are greatly concerned not to have to send more of their troops to Lebanon, an issue which might face strong opposition in the U.S. Congress. Hence, the two parties are really both very interested in opening a serious dialogue, as the tension in the Bekaa Valley and the situation in Lebanon are not satisfactory to either. Mr. Shultz will most probably ask the Syrians not only to withdraw their troops from Lebanon, but also those of the Palestinians. Will the Syrians ask too much in return? This would appear to be the crux of whether the Syrian-American dialogue is to be a success.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel gains breathing space

THE ISRAELI mass media keep circulating controversial reports and views about a partial withdrawal of its troops from Lebanon. Yet. it is obvious that Israel is contemplating the division of Lebanon so as to serve its expansionist ends. This will give it the breathing space necessary to carry out its official annexation of the West Bank and

Israel has succeeded in making a major issue out of its partial withdrawal, pretending that the deployment of its forces over the whole of Lebanon is costing it money and lives. Though this is true. such a withdrawal will play a different part in the Israeli policy on Lebanon. The inter-Palestinian conflict in the Bekaa Valley is a factor that has helped make it possible for Israel to carry out its annexationist plans. The Syrian opposition to the troop withdrawal accord for Lebanon has also helped Israel to work things out its own way, although the Israelis know that sooner or later some arraugement on Lebanon involving Syria will come out whether through Arab or American mediation.

Nonetheless, the U.S. is concerned to see its arrangement for Lebanon worked out. The Americans want to see their diplomacy in Lebanon achieve its goals in the shortest time and way possible. Meanwhile, the Lebanese are worried at the fact that the whole procedure of events might lead to a situation that costs them their territorial integrity and sovereignty. If Lebanon loses, the Palestinians will be the losers too.

U.S. dismisses Pope-Jaruzelski deal

By Jeffrey Antevil

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration appears to dismiss allegations of a deal between Pope John Paul and the Polish govemment at the expense of the outlawed free trade union Solidarity.

President Reagan told a news conference on Tuesday that Was- administration to accept allhington does not know the details of private talks the Pope held separately with Polish leader General Poland's Communist government. Wojciech Jaruzelski and Solidarity head Lech Walesa during the pontiff's eight-day visit to his homeland which began on June

the possibility of a secret deal. . erviewers in Gdansk. Poland. But, based on private comments

to Reuters, it was clear the pre- troversial editorial in the semi-

sident and his advisers believed the Pope would not have made any deal to exclude Mr. Walesa from future leadership without discussing the matter with him and

reaching some understanding. They also believed the Catholic Church remains committed to an independent trade union movement in Poland.

There was no inclination in the egations by some columnists and others of a papal "sell-out" to

Mr. Walesa himself said he would not give up his struggle for union rights and dismissed speculation since his meeting with the Pope last Thursday that he would Administration officials would relinquish his role as a labour leanot discuss for press attribution der. "I have to lead", he told int-

He was responding to a con-

official Vatican newspaper Osservatore Romano which wrote him off as a force in Poland today. The editorial writer. Virgilio Levi, a priest and experienced Vatican journalist, resigned from the paper soon afterwards. He said he was expressing his own views as a

journalist. Columnist William Safire wrote in the New York Times on Monday that the Pope and Jaruzelski had agreed in effect that the church would assume the political role played by Walesa and the union he headed until it was officially abolished in the December

1981 martial law crackdown. Mr. Safire. giving no sources. said the deal guaranteed Vatican opposition to any pro-Solidarity uprising in Poland in return for an end to martial law.

But in editorials, both the New York Times and the Washington

Pope's activities and accomplishments in Poland.

"The Polish Pope may indeed be changing his voice, from giving courage to counselling reason." the Times said. "In his view, the successful suppression of the (Solidarity) revolution has once again left the church as the main protector of the nation against alien

"Poland's history, and the Pope's, command respect for that opinion.

The post similarly said the Pope and Jaruzelski "probably discussed arrangements for a future without Lech Walesa... (and) without Solidarity".

But the post said "Soviet power overhangs Polish destiny and there are limits to what Poles on their own can do." adding:

"It is important to remember

beyond suspicion. He is Polish. He represents a church completely

identified with the Polish nation". Noting that Mr. Reagan publicly praised Gen. Jaruzelski's restraint during the Papal visit and had promised to reciprocate for steps to relax martial law, the post said the administration appeared to have shifted from a commitment to liberate Eastern Europe to a limited but realistic and mature policy shared by U.S. all-

Reagan restated his policy of gradual and reciprocal relaxation on Tuesday, saying he would "turn back" some U.S. economic sanctions if the Polish government would allow a union movement free of its control.

The administration has previously said it would cancel the sanctions if Poland ended martial

Post took other views of the that the Pope's credentials are law, freed political prisoners and resumed a dialogue with the Catholic Church and indpendent trade unions.

Officials said many in the adm-. inistration believed Poland's national day, July 22, the anniversary of the Soviet army's liberation of some Polish territory from the Nazis in 1944, was "the date to watch" for a possible relaxation.

There has been considerable speculation that this might involve freeing political prisoners. Whose numbers were estimated at anywhere from 200-400 (by the Polish government) to 5.000 (by Solidarity). The Reagan adm -inistration and the Catholie-Church believe the correct figure is around 2,000-3,000.

Until that "target date." one official said, the administration is unlikely to make any decisions.



Visit to U.S. proves Gonzalez's moderate stand

By Brian Mooney

NEW YORK — Spain's young Socialist Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez appears to have reinforced his reputation as a political moderate and gained additional American understanding for his foreign policy goals during

his first visit to the United States. Administration officials in Washington said the four-day visit, confirmed the record of responsibility that marked the first six months of Mr. Gonzalez's govemment.

"His visit reinforced an impression of political moderation at home and abroad that he has been trying to project." one U.S. official commented.

Spanish officials travelling with the prime minister said he had clearly achieved more room for manoeuvre in foreign policy, particularly over the question of future Spanish membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

Mr. Gonzalez froze Spanish int-

egration into the alliance's military structure shortly after taking office in December with an election promise to hold a ref-

erendum on NATO membership. Mr. Gonzalez stated from the outset that he was in no hurry to call the vote and said it would be put off as long as East-West tensions remained high over new missile deployment in Europe.

But after meeting President Reagan in the White House, Mr. Gonzalez suggested to newsmen that the vote could be called as early as late 1984 or the first quarter of 1985.

It was the first time he had been so specific about the date, indicating that he had received at least some tacit go-ahead from Washington possibly because the vote. in the end, may not go against NATO membership.

Spain's conditions

Mr. Gonzalez hinted on several occasions that certain conditions could possibly bring his party to recommend that Spain stays inside

the alliance, either fully or par- bership, Mr. Gonzalez said his

These included entry into the European Community and progress in Spain's long-standing dependent upon entry into the ambition to recover the British European Community. colony of Gibraltar, Mr. Gonzalez and his Foreign Minister Fernando Moran lobbied strongly in Washington for U.S. help.

Mr. Moran said he hoped the U.S. would use its influence to persuade British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to drop her 'unilateral position" on the rock colony. The Americans insisted they could not get directly inv-

Gonzalez repeated his pledge that subordinated to an English admiral on Spanish territory as long as he was prime minister.

Touching on another possible

Spain were inside the NATO military structure that embraces the

Such a situation could arise if

British base in Gibraltar,

bargaining card for NATO mem-

accession to the treaty last June

It was tantamount to naming terms.

predecessors would have been act-

ing intelligently if they had made

The American officials said they fully understood Spain's position but added that they clearly hoped that the ultimate decision would be in favour of NATO membership.

"But it must be Spain's sovereign decision," one said.

Central America emerged as the major theme of Mr. Gon-Both during his meeting with zalez's U.S. visit which he had pre-Reagan and in public statements. ceded with a tour of Ltain America marked by strong criticism of a Spanish admiral would never be Mr. Reagan's policies in the reg-

> Mr. Gonzalez performed the difficult task of repeating the basic lines of his criticism without offending his host from whom he asked for trade concessions and financial support.

Mr. Gonzalez stressed repeatedly that Spain was fully com- commented wryly.

mitted to the West and that, with or without membership of NATO. it was playing a role in Western defence through its bilateral treaty with the U.S.

The treaty gives the United States navy and air force facilities at four bases in Spain.

The Spanish Socialists pointedly recalled that they had ratified the treaty without changing anything that directly affected U.S. interests. They also referred to Mr. Gon-

zalez's expression of "understanding" for NATO's twotrack missile policy in Europe as a sign of practical goodwill towards Washington.

They suggested that in return the U.S. should give more help to Spain to bolster its young dem-

Mr. Gonzalez noted that Spain's trade deficit with the U.S. was higher today that it was in 1975 when the death of dictator Francisco Franco led to the restoration of democracy.

"Perhaps this is the price we have to pay for democracy." he

the king last May.

The king, hailed as key force.

behind Spain's return to democracy, met leaders of all Uruguayan parties, including those which remain banned. Some politicians saw his visit as a sign of political opening.

optimistic when the military authorised a May Day rally in Montevideo which turned into the largest anti-government protest since the coup.

About 100,000 people atsended, gathering peacefully outside the parliament building to hear speeches calling for the res-

But the military hardened their stance again when the Blanco Party protested at the closure of its

visit.

were interrupted and only resumed two weeks later.

onstrations in Montevideo. attended by as many as 3.000 people at some stages and punctuated by shouts of "military dictatorship will end." were barely reported in

Only one of the three Montevideo dailies mentioned the event, the first demonstration not authorised by police since the coup. It was reported in a short capiton under a photograph on an

S. Korean forces always on the alert

By Granville Watts Reuter

SEOUL - An unsuccessful attempt by three North Korean frogmen to cross the Imjin River into South Korea has shown the alertness of U.S. and Korean forces here. 33 years after the outbreak of the Korean War.

The three armed Korean commandos were shot dead by South Korean troops as the infiltrators tried to cross the Imjin near the demilitarised zone in the mid-

It was on June 25, 1950, that massive North Korean forces swept across the border into the South and captured Seoul three days later.

hting before the United Nations forces and the North Koreans and their Chinese allies battled to a standstill and an armistice was sig-But there was no peace treaty

and the truce in Korea has become

the longest in modern military his-

It took three years of bitter fig-

Both sides still confront each other across the demilitarised from the North continue. On the eve of the anniversary.

North Korea warned that another war on the peninsula might be imminent. It said: "The danger of nuclear

war is growing on the Korean Peninsula and a situation has been created in which a war could break out at any moment." It renewed attacks on the U.S.

military presence in the South and accused Japan of trying to restore its former colonial rule in South Korea. South Korean Defence Minister

Yoon Sung-Min said there were strong indications that North Korea planned to send large guerrilla forces to the South in July or August in a move which could be expanded into full-scale war if the situation became favourable to the North.

General Robert Sennewald, commander of the 40,000 U.S. forces in South Korea and leader of the combined United Nations Forces Command, said the frogmen's attempts to infiltrate highlighted the threat faced by the South.

He said the North Koreans were "a formidable foe, well-trained,

we should be concerned about on a day-to-day basis." He told an audience at the

American Chamber of Trade here that the North Koreans had sufficient stockpiles to sustain at least 60 to 90 days of intensive combat operations. "They are fully prepared to

remain dangerous and unpredictable," he said. North Korea has the sixth largest army in the world with 750,000 men and the world's biggest commando force of 1,000

wage modern warfare and they

According to Gen. Sennewald, North Korea has been making hundreds of Soviet-designed T-62 tanks to replace its outdated T-54 and T-55s. North Korea's economy was

shattered by the 1950-53 war but it has rebuilt and modernised its forces, which remain massed on the ceasefire line 25 miles (40 kilometres) north of Seoul, the South Korean capital. Two-thirds of the North Korean

army is believed to be lined up against the South but the South Korean and American forces. though outnumbered by about zone, and infiltration attempts well-equipped and are something two to one, have vastly greater fire iets and Americans.

power which is believed to have deterred a North Korean attack. Defectors say North Korean troops are on constant alert in tre-

nches and bunkers and are con-

tinuously tunnelling. Three tunnels have so far been found by the South Koreans, one 37 metres (120 feet) deep and 1.635 metres (5.365 feet) long and blasted through solid rock

under the demilitarised zone.

The North has also launched raids in recent years including as assassination squad aimed at President Park Chung-Hee which was stopped only yards from the presidential palace in 1968.

A worry for the South is that the Northern forces have Soviet-built FRG ground-to-ground missiles capable of reaching Seoul and beyond from silos difficult to neutralise. However most of the North's air

force fighter planes are outdated MiG 15, 17 and 19 models whereas the impressive U.S. line-up includes sophisticated F-16 fighter-bombers.

Korea was ruled by Japan from 1910 until the end of the World War II when it was divided into North and South by the Sov-

Hopes for peaceful unity between them were briefly kindled when they exchanged secret presidential emissaries in 1972 and a full-scale dialogue followed. But in 1973 North Korea broke

off all talks, accusing South Korea of abducting Seoul's leading dissident from a Tokyo hotel and demanding the South discontinue its anti-Communist stand. Experts here said there could be

further incidents from the North in coming months, especially in view of the conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) to be held here in October. They said Pyongyang was jealous of such events staged in the

South, because North Korea saw it as giving the South more legitimacy in the eyes of the world. North Korea was expected to be especially concerned if the Soviet Union or other Communist countries, which did not afford Seoul diplomatic recognition, were to send delegates to the IPU con-

Another major event here next year is a planned visit by Pope John Paul

And South Korea will stage the Asian Games in 1986 and the Olympics in 1988.

Uruguay heading towards democracy

By Huascar Toscano

MONTEVIDEO - Uruguay's military rulers are steering their small country towards democracy 10 years after coming to power in a bloodless coup, but they are doing it at their own pace and on their own terms.

Opposition to their rule is becoming increasingly vocal, and a new round of talks with politicians to prepare for civilian government took place against a backdrop of anti-government demonstrations earlier last week on the anniversary of the June 1973 coup. Civil liberties have been severely

curtailed since the coup. Military courts have levelled charges of subversion against

eight of 20 people arrested in connection the demonstrations. Plodding ahead unhurriedly with their timetable for elections in 1984 and a transfer of power to civilians in March 1985, the armed forces appear confident they can suppress signs of discontent which

they describe as potentially dangerous for the transition. The constitutional reform talks began in May this year as a condition for a return to Democracy but the military rulers have said the entire timetable for a transfer to civilian power might be dealyed

if politicians failed to cooperate. Only three parties, the traditional Blanco and Colorado and the small church-orientated Civic Union revived by the government last year, are taking part in the

Left-wing parties and the Christian Democrats remain banned. along with a number of leaders of the authorised parties. One of the best-known banned

politicians is Mr. Wilson Ferreira Aldunate. whose supporters swept into control of the Blanco Party in primary elections held in November last year. Mr. Wilson Ferreira Aldunate. accused by the military of being linked to the left-wing Tupamaros

guerrilla group active in the late

1960s and early 1970s, has been

living in exile in London since Publication of a photograph showing him shaking hands with Spanish King Juan Carlos irritated the military and caused the seizure of the Blanco Party magazine Democracia on the eve of a visit by

Uruguayans also began to feel.

toration of democracy.

magazine after the Spanish king's The constitutional reform talks

The peaceful anniversary demthe local press.

l inside page.

Nations to celebrate Bolivar's 200th birthday

By Boris Weintraub

WASHINGTON - In Caracas. Venezuela, this July there will be gala celebrations, a solemn mass for the diplomatic corps, the awarding of an international prize created by UNESCO. In Ecuador. plaques are being placed throughout the country on the "Historic Road of Bolivar."

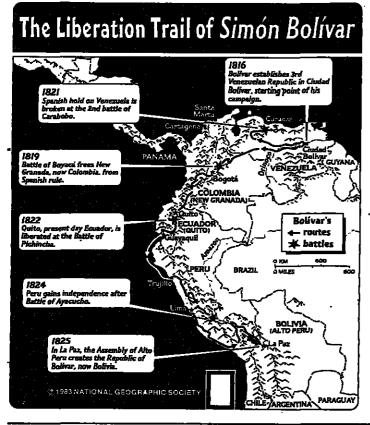
In Washington, the permanent council of the Organisation of

American States (OAS) will hold a special commemorative meeting. In Miami, there will be a wreath-laying, a mini-marathon. an exhibition of art.

And in Bolivar, Tenn., the Venezuelan partners of the Americas will join a Tennessee counterpart group in unveiling a bust of Simon Bolivar, for whom the town of 7,500 residents is named.

A simple title

All this - and much more --



man whom the Spanish-speaking peoples of South America refer to by the title granted him early in his career: The Liberator.

> Simon Bolivar was born in Venezuela on July 24, 1783. By the time of his death in 1830, he had led his nation to freedom. as well as five others: Colombia, Panama, Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia, which was named for him when it was created in 1825.

Historians consider him a brilliant writer, a great military strategist, a stirring orator, an honest and incorruptible political leader. His creative mind envisioned intemational cooperation such as that found in today's OAS and the United Nations.

Yet by the time of his death hehad seen much of his dream destroyed, his ideas rejected by the peoples he had freed, his leadership denounced by his political contemporaries. His vision of a great federation of Colombia shattered. he contemplated going into exile to avoid becoming the cause of further strife. Only his sinking health caused him to remain in Venzuela.

Simon Bolivar was born into a wealthy Venezuelan family and. after being orphaned as a boy, was well-educated, especially in the ideas of late 18th-century thinkers like Rousseau and Montesquieu.

Sent to study in Spain, be became familiar and with Spanish court. He returned to Venezuela with a Spanish bride, but she soon

will mark the 200th anniversary of went again to Europe, where he across and Andes into New Grathe birth of Simon Bolivar, the absorbed the revolutionary ideals nada. This startling march gave his sweeping the continent. He stood on a mountain in Italy in 1805 and swore to free America from Spanish rule.

Conscious of role

It was a typical gesture, a blend of the idealistic and the theatrical that marked his entire life. While he never sought personal financial was vain, ambitious to succeed. and conscious of the role he played in history at all times.

After a journey through the young United States of America. where he studied the emerging democracy, he returned to Venezuela in 1807 and promptly plunged into revolutionary activities.

Venezuela declared her independence from Spain in 1811, and Bolivar was active militarily and diplomatically on her behalf. The independence movement was shaky. however, the Spain regained control.

The forces of independence continued to fight. From adjacent New Granada. today's Colombia. Bolivar, led a force into Caracas in 1813, where he was officially proclaimed Liberator.

Once more, the Spanish seized control, and Bolivar was driven into exile. Years of struggle followed before the Liberator returned to Venezuela and, assuming command of a group of almost primitive plainsmen, led them in a died. Bolivar, a widower at 19. difficult but brilliant manoeuvre stitutions of the nations he freed.

forces the advantage, and they drove the Spanish from New Granada in 1819.

Bolívar now organised a federated state of Great Colombia, which included Venezuela and Ecuador, and set about the liberation of his homeland. By 1821 Venezuela was free: Ecuador gained freedom under his leadership a year later, and Peru followed after a decisive battle in Decgain or political power. Bolivar ember 1824. The final region to be freed, Upper Peru, took the name Bolivia after its liberation in April

Federation failed

Bolivar had met with his Argentine counterpart, Jose de San Martin, in 1822, but little came of the meeting. The Liberator attempted to forge a major federation of Latin nations, and held a meeting to organise it in Panama in 1826, but little came of this, either. Greater Colombia itself soon broke part.

Apart from his military leadership. Bolivar is famous for a series of writing -- the Cartagena Manifesto, the Jamaica Letter. the Angostura Address -- in which he spelled out his political thought. He felt that the young Latin American nations were not ready for democracy and needed years of benevolent authoritariansim before they could "grow" into political maturity. Such notions were rejected in the democratic con-

slaves in his army freed in 1816, of the Venezuelan embassy here saying: "From now on, there will be in Venezuela only one class: memorative events. "When we All will be citizens."

Celebrations have been going on since the OAS proclaimed the year beginning last July 24 "Bicentennial year of Simon Bolivar."

Venezuela has held a cultural festival throughout the year. The U.S. Information Agency has sponsored performances by the Alwyn Nikolais Dance Company and the St. Paul Chamber Orchestra. The Soviet Union sent the Kirov Ballet. The People's Republic of China sent a circus and a group of gymnasts.

A pending resolution in Congress praises Bolivar and provides for a congressional delegation to represent the U.S. in Caracas on July 24. The UNESCO prize will be awarded there to an individual or an institution making a significant contribution to freedom. independence, and dignity in the spirit of Bolivar. An international poetry competition prize also will be given.

Lasting reverence

The respect with which Bolivar is viewed, especially in the "Bolivarian nations" -- those he helped free -- can be seen in the fact that it is illegal in Venezuela to use his image for commercial gain.

"He summarises all the virtues we identify with as a society: Honesty. statesmanship. international

Yet Bolivar was a firm believer cooperation, freedom," says Gon- call him the father of our country. in freedom for all; he ordered the zalo Palacios, cultural counselor it is a fact." and a leader in bicentennial com-

National Geographic News Service



Tito Salas' painting of Simon Bolivar, hanging in the Miraflores Palace in Caracas, shows the Liberator in front of Chimborazo, an Ecuadoran peak. Bolivar ascended the peak in 1822 en route from Quito to Guayaquil. Six nations honour Bolivar as Liberator, and 14 U.S. communities bear his name (Photo/National Geographic).

New irrigation scheme angers Nigerian farmers

By James Buxton

Beaming confidently. President Shehu Shagari of Nigeria pressed the ceremonial button. From under the concrete bridge on which he was standing came a roaring surge of muddy water. released by the sluice which he had opened by remote control. As the water coursed down a concretelined irrigation canal, the robed and turbaned Hausa dignitaries and farmers lining the banks burst into clapping and cheering.

Mr. Shagari was officiating at the formal opening of the giant Bakolori irrigation scheme in Sokoto state in the north-west of Nigeria -- a \$550 million investment intended as a major element in a "Green Revolution" to reverse the collapse of the cou-

'Dream come true'

In the president's own words, the project was a "dream come true" in his home state -- the taming of the Sokoto river to enable some 100,000 farmers in a traditionally parched area to plant two crops a year instead of one. It is also seen as an important experiment in how Nigeria can eventually achieve a food selfsufficiency and cut its soaring food import bill.

Yet as the invited dignitaries. many of them flown in from Europe, sweltered under a hazy sun and the temperature soared past 40C, there was little hiding in the celebratory speeches the serious problems which the project had faced and still confronts. Though it is now 85 per cent complete. with an eventual 23.500 hectares of land to be available for irrigation, this has been achieved only after overcoming an unprecedented revolt by local farmers. Even now, wholesale acceptance of the scheme by the farmers is uncertain, and its future depends heavily on the Nigerian government pouring in a lot more of the one commodity it badly

lacks at the moment - money. In technical terms, the huge irrigation scheme is an impressive achievement, built with dogged determination by the Italian contractors Impresit (the construction arm of Fiat. Italy's largest private enterprise.) But the Bakolori prolications.

On one hand, it has demonstrated the enormous social upheaval caused by such schemes in traditional agricultural communities; on the other, it raises the question of whether such sophisticated technology is either economic. or even appropriate. for raising food production in primitive and evnrionmentally delicate areas such as the sub-

From an engineer's point of view. Bakolori is the classic example of a place where it would have been a crime not to build a dam. The far north of Nigeria is flat, densely populated with clu-

poor. The land is fertile only after hority (SRBDA), set up to handle the mid-year rains, and they occasionally fail.

River basin schemes

Sokoto state is crossed by the Sokoto and Rima rivers which rise in the wetter south. They swell in the rainy season to flood their valleys before turning south again to join the mighty Niger River.

From colonial times it has seemed an obvious idea to store the floodwater behind dams, and release it gradually, partly to supplement the rains in the west season, but mainly to enable the farmers to grow a second crop in the dry season. A further incentive to the idea of concentrated irrigation has been the fear of desertification spreading south from the Sahara.

Studies by the U.N. Food and Agricultre Organisation (FAO) in the 1960s favoured the concept of river basin schemes. starting with Bakolori. Impresit got the message, and began a feasibility study in 1972. In 1974 the company received a letter of intent for the contract to build both the dam and the irrigation works. The deal was signed the following year.

Drawing on considerable experience of dam-building all over Saharan Savannah belt of Africa. the world (Impresit built the Kariba dam in Zambia), the Italian company finished the three and a half mile dam in only 30 months. creating a lake with a capacity of about 450 million cubic metres of water. But the Sokoto-Rima River Basin Development Autsters of mud houses, but extremely

this and other scehemes, was slower off the mark.

Initially the problem of what to do with the 14,000 people who lived in the area to be flooded by the lake was almost ignored, and little was done to explain to farmers downstream what the project would mean to them: That their tiny plots would be expropriated to be levelled for inigation, then reallocated to them in the form of regular sized units. 20 per cent smaller than the total area they had farmed before, and demanding a whole new way of

Farmers resettled

As the lake water rose, the then military government finally leapt into action and the displaced farmers were resettled. But the land was poor, there was little financial compensation, and the unhappy new settlement (which today is almost derelict) erupted into riots in August 1978.

As for the farmers on the irrigation scheme proper -- the main intended beneficiaries -- they became exasperated for a different reason: They had to stop planting their land in the wet season to allow the contractor to level it for irrigation. But that work often took longer than expected (Impresit had much less experience of irrigation than of dam building). There was no compensation for loss of crops, and in some cases the precious topsoil simply blew away.

from early 1979 to April 1980 the farmers staged a revolt. Gangs of them sealed off construction sites so that work was forced to a standstill. "The government wanted us to go on working, but the farmers were so well organised that they managed to shift their roadblocks very quickly to wherever we were," says Dr. Enrico Tasso. the man regarded as father of the project. "We couldn't do any-

He blames much of the trouble on political agitators in the tense period of Nigeria's elections for civilian rule. But though Bakolori became a national issue, many observers still think the protest. was a largely spontaneous response to inefficient planning and caused to the farmers by land preheavy-handed action by the military government.

19 die during revolt

In the end, President Shagari's new civilian government agreed to pay generous compensation and. when a number of farmers still refused to accept it. sent in a very large force of police, which put down the revolt at the cost of an official death toll of 19. Impresit won N23 million in compensation for the delay, to be added to the contract price which, with inflation and extra work, had already soared from the original N110 million to about N400 million (\$550) million) today.

"You have to hand it to them: Any other contractor would sim-

ply have walked off the job," says Mr. Reg Calvert, chief resident engineer for MRT, the technical consultants, 60 per cent-owned by Sir M MacDonald and Partners of Cambridge. More recently, the contractors have had to face formidable delays in payments. as Nigeria has suffered the effects of the internal oil glut, and government revenues have been drastically reduced.

Despite the payment delays. work has gone ahead more smoothly since April 1980. Rice has been grown with some success. though most farmers grow maize. Wheat, which had been envisaged for the scheme, has not proved very satisfactory.

In order to lessen the disruption paration, there has been a switch from area irrigation to sprinkler systems, which require less levelling: Instead of taking water from the canals with syphons, the farmers attach pipes to hydrants fed by electric pumps.

The initial investment is smaller, but running costs are higher. Mr. Calvert considers them better for the farmers, who often could not be bothered with syphons, and broke down the canal walls to get water. But sprinkling requires good pump operators, and the farmers must move the irrigation pipes at night, when the watering is mostly done.

A basic problem remains: Persuading farmers to use irrigated techniques to gain a second crop -the main objective of the scheme.

Most of the farmers on the newly be obtaining less than 30 per cent irrigated land are still producing only one crop a year, mainly by traditional methods. Indeed, the eloped countries). amount of land being farmed for a second crop actually fell from 4,000 hectares in 1981-82 to 2.600 hectares in the current dry Alhaji Aliyu Garin, chairman of

back from planting to call the aut- this in the preliminary study. hority's bluff, until it was too late. A more fundamental reason is

scehme offers, especially the unf-Moreover, most northern Nigerian farmers are used to having a less active dry season, using it to repair their homes, or go on pilgrimages to Mecca.

The economic incentives of the second crop are not obvious enough to persuade them to change their habits.

The feasibility study reckoned that it would take five years from the completion of the project for it to come fully into operation, and the authority claims that the farmers are adapting fast. But even assuming full operation, the capital cost of the second crop will be more than \$20,000 per hectare -a formidable sum to recover by farming, particularly when the

efficiency in water use (against the 70-75 per cent obtained in dev-

Skilled personnel needed

In assessing the overall value of the project one must take into account the serious loss of yields the river basin authority, says this caused to farmers downstream is because of a dispute over the who no longer enjoy the abundant ending of subsidies in some inputs. and fertilising -- if destructive -- such as fertiliser: The farmers held floodwaters. No one mentioned

Sophisticated projects like this can only be economic on a daythat many farmers are not att- to-day basis if they are well-run racted to the type of farming the and well-maintained. The water supply must be administered fairly amiliar irrigation which requires and efficiently, the dam, canals going out at night, when sup- and pipes kept in good order, If erstition makes them afraid. not the project will gradually die. as has nearly happened to several irrigation schemes in Sudan, requiring very expensive rehabilitiation operations. The river basin authority has a frightening responsibility, but like many concerns in Nigeria it is pathetically short both of skilled personnel and money as the budget cuts rain down. The speeches at the opening ceremony were really urgent pleas for financial help.

Bakolori may still be a success. But if not it will be another warning that schemes that seem politically and technically attractive in Africa do not necessarily win the acceptance of the people they are supposed to help.

-- Financial Times news feature





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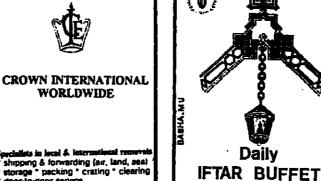
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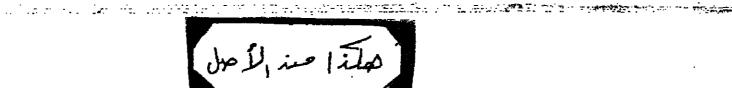
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SPORTS

Tennis returns to its problems

in Rotterdam in March.

guarantees and tournament org-

anisers are having to swear their allegiance to the MIPTC rule on

appearance money if they want

their events to be recognised in

talking of revolt. McEnroe, his

compatriot Jimmy Connors and

Lendl all came to Vilas's defence

during the London Grass Court

"unjust and unjustified" and

Connors announced sinisterly:

Something will happen." he

added: "If there was no cam-

araderie before, their will be

In Paris, the President of the

Vilas has still not filed an app-

International Tennis Federation.

Philippe Chatrier, said Monday he

was sure Vilas would appeal.

McEnroe described the ban as

Tournament before Wimbledon.

The top players, meanwhile, are

LONDON (R) — John McEnroe. the Wimbledon title back in his possession, started a month's holiday Monday but for tennis officials the end of the championships marked a return to

sorting out the game's problems. McEnroe, the 24-year-old New Yorker who demolished New Zealander Chris Lewis 6-2, 6-2, 6-2 in Sunday's final, said he did not intend to touch a racket for four

"I'm going to enjoy myself, go to rock concerts." he said. "Think of it, no practice and no interviews."

He could hardly have asked for a better start to his holiday, wak-ing up in his London hotel Monday morning to bright sunshine and British press reports lauding both his tennis and his behaviour.

One newspaper said the final had been "St. John's Day" and announced: "New-look McEnroe wins by a smile. The report started: "The suit of shining armour may have been invisible, the halo merely a trick of light, but John McEnroe, the most criticised player of our time, left the centre court a Wimbledon hero yes-

McEnroe confirmed he had made a conscious effort to improve his court behaviour which in the past has been less than gra-

"I am glad to have been able to win in the way people wanted me to." he said, and added: "I have started controlling my emotions and in the long run I know I can play better if I harness them comment for playing in a tournament pletely."

McEnroe did have one bout of tantrums in his second-round match against Romanian Florin Segarceanu. But generally his behaviour was exemplary and he was even complimented for it by his semifinal victim Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, who just two months ago threatened to take matters into his own hands if McEnroe misbehaved against

McEnroe's tennis was also above reproach, particularly in the final which he won in 85 minutes with a minimum of unforced errors. The unseeded Lewis, who performed heroically to reach the final. was totally overwhelmed and the ease of McEnroe's victory demonstrated the Gulf that exists between the top few players in the world and the rest.

It is these top few players who are at the centre of the present crisis in the game and with Wimbledon over, the authorities must again turn their thoughts to achieving a solution.

Last month the Men's International Professional Tennis Council (MIPTC) fired the opening salvo in what may prove a drawn-out attempt to get the leading stars to observe their rul-

to do so. I know he is going to appeal, and it would come through At a meeting in Paris. the MIPTC decided to suspend for our New York office." he said. The investigation is going one year the Argentine player ahead. There are a lot of questions Guillermo Vilas for allegedly recto be asked in a lot of areas. and I

can't say more than that. "Marshall Happer, our administrator, has been given his instructions, and he is under orders to get this investigation done as fast as possible.

"The decisions have been made, and the rules laid down. We don't want it to become an emotional or personal issue. Marshall Happer will make his report when it is ready. A public statement is York. maybe around August 25." playing."

Priceless Wimbledon quotes

Such payments, to guarantee the appearance of leading players. "I'm trying to steer clear of controversy"... thus spoke John are against the rules but have been McEnroe at the start of the Wimopenly talked about for some bledon Tennis Championships. Not surprisingly, the new cha-Other players are known to be under investigation for receiving mpion failed.

And not surprisingly, most of the priceless quotes at Wimbledon during the past fortnight have concerned the 24-year-old Ame-

The following exchange occ-urred when McEnroe asked toumament referee Alan Mills to replace the foot-fault judge during his second round win over Romanian Florin Segarceanu.

Mills: "As far as I'm concerned the official is competent."

McEnroe: "Do you know the meaning of the word?"

During the same match McEnroe asked unpire Malcolm Huntington, who was in the chair for his victory over New Zealand's Chris Lewis in Sunday's final: "Do Peace in what threatens to be a you know what two and two is?" bitter struggle may be a long time

American Sandy Mayer, who went down to McEnroe in the quarter-finals, offered these rare gems: "I don't think he played very well"... after losing 6-3, 7-5. eal. although he has a few days left | 6-11.

During the same match Mayer also asked the umpire: "Next time he smashes the ball and almost hits me do you want me to take matters into my own hands? If he does it again. I'll take care of him."

McEnroe aroused different feelings in arch rival Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia in their semifinal

"I think John behaved very well today, which is good."

Perhaps McEnroe was on his best behaviour because British Prime Minister Margaret Thaicher was watching and he said wryly: "I was aware she was watching. It must have been nice for likely to be made through New her to see two conservative guys

Marsh close to losing 3,000m record to Pole

STOCKHOLM (R) - American Henry Marsh left it late against Poland's Boguslaw Maminski to retain his three-year unbeaten record in the 3.000 metres steeplechase here Monday night.

Marsh, fastest in the world in the event last year, was way back for the first half of the race but chased through the field on the final three laps to edge out .Maminski in the run-in off the final

Marsh clocked 8 minutes 17.39 seconds to beat Maminski by 0.69 seconds. Briton Graeme Fell took third place in 8:19.56 with West German Rainer Schwarz fourth in 8:20.13, the close finish spurring them both to personal best times.

Sweden's 18-year-old Patrik Sjoeberg beat Americans Brent Harken and Ben Lucero into second and third places in the high jump with a national record jump of 2.28 metres.

West German former world record-holder Dietmar Moegenburg, the European Champion, was way off form and had to settle for fourth place with a best jump of 2.15, 20 centimetres

below his old world mark of 2.35 Former Olympic Champion Ulrike Meyfarth salvaged West German high jump honour by beating American Louise Ritter to win with a leap of 1.98 metres, four centimetres outside the world record she set at the European Championships in Athens last

But West Germany came uns tuck in the men's 800 metres, won by Rob Druppers of the Netherlands in 1 minute 44.75 seconds from Brazil's Joaquim Carvalho Cruz.

American Jim Spivey finished strongly to take the 1.500 metres in a personal best 3:36.94, beating Ireland's Ray Flynn into second place. Former world recordholder John Walker of New Zealand was third.

Mel Lattany, beaten over 200 metres by veteran Italian Pietro Mennea in Lausanne, took the (iii) metres in a stadium record 10.21 seconds, ahead of fellow American Marty Krulee. The time sliced ().(16 seconds from the mark set here in 1975 by Soviet Olympic Champion Valery Borzov.

TENNIS TALK

Improve your backhand

By Maureen Stalla

MANY INTERMEDIATE players complain about their backhands. While they continuously crunch forehands over the net they resort to defensive slices when the ball comes to the other side. Don't give up-once you get your topspin backhand, you will really enjoy it. In fact, you'll be running around your forehand to hit more backhands!

The most common fault of bad backhands is that the players get too close to the ball. When this happens, the player is forced to hit with a bent elbow. The right way to hit a backhand is with a

The first thing to think about when polishing up the backhand is to stand well away from the ball. This is difficult, and it takes a while to relearn where to stand. You must force yourself to get no closer than four feet from the ball and your feet should be pointing to the sideline. With a straight, arm swing through the ball, keeping your side to the net and contacting the ball when it is even with your right hip (assuming you are right-handed). Always use a backhand grip. The standard eastern backhand grip is found by turning the hand 1/4 turn to the left (from the forehand shake hands grip) so that the palm is on the top edge of the handle instead of flat against the side.

Practice the proper stroke infront of the mirror over and over. Visualise yourself hitting perfect backbands at those day-dream times of the day; and instead of wasting court time with aimless hitting, do purposeful practice. Hit twenty crosscourt backhands and then hit twenty consecutive down-the-line backhands. You can change your backhand from a defensive chip to an effective weapon in your tennis artillery.

Record-breaking sprints raise U.S. hopes

COLORADO SPRINGS. Colorado (R) - American sprinters Evelyn Ashford and Calvin Smith shattered world records at the U.S. national sports festival here Sunday to lift U.S. hopes for next month's World Championships in

Smith and Ashford lowered the men's and women's marks in the 100 metres in what is believed to be the first time world records in the two events have been set at the same meeting.

"I'm stunned," said Ashford after the race. Smith said: "On any given day I

feel that any of our top sprinters have a chance of breaking the world record."

Ashford, 26, ran first, clocking

10.79 seconds to better the women's record of 10.81 seconds set by East German Marlies Gohr last month in East Berlin.

Smith followed about 15 minutes later, surging ahead in the last 40 metres to win in 9.93 seconds. The 22-year-old bettered the oldest standing record in men's athletics--a time of 9.95 set by Jim. Hines. also of the U.S., in the rarefied atmosphere of Mexico City during the 1968 Olympics. Both Ashford and Smith were

helped by the U.S. Air Force to turn in my best time, too," he said. " My start was exceptionally good. I started accelerating arolly worked my arms at the end of

Smith had posted a 9.91 windaided time against East Germany last year and twice defeated American sprint star Carl Lewis in other races to rank second in the

Smith and Lewis are set to run

ROUBAIX, France (R) - Kim

Andersen became the first Dane

to wear the yellow jersey of Tour

de France leader after finishing

second in Monday's 152-km third

stage from Valenciennes to here.

broke clear of Andersen in the last

half-lap to win the stadium track

finish, after the two had led for the

But 25-year-old Andersen had

worked hard to keep the leader's jersey in his squad. His teammate

Jean-Louis Gauthier of France

Matthiis and Andersen had fin-

ished 40 chasers arrived. As they

circled the track five men were

involved in a tumble, and French

champion Marc Gomez was taken

to hospital with a fractured hip.

Two minutes nine seconds after

was the overnight leader.

last 57 kilometres.

Belgian Rudy Matthijs, 24.

World Championships while Lewis has said he is undecided about running the relay.

Lewis chose not to compete in either the sprints or the long jump in the Colorado competition because of the altitude.

men's 400-metre relay at the

"By going to altitude and trying to do it (break the record) their it could taint some of the things I've done in the past." Lewis said last week. All of his top sprint and long jump performances have come at sites around sea-level. The Colorado meeting meet

also produced an American record in the women's 4(8)-metre und the 61-metre mark, and rea- relay, as Ashford anchored the U.S. national team for a time of 41.61 seconds, one-hundredth of a second off the world record set by East Germany in the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

Ashford plans to run in the 100 and 200 metre sprints and the 400 metre relay at Helsinki.

track's altitude of 7.250 feet 194 metres). Mexico City. site sinki. Smith plans to run in the of Hines' record-breaking dash, is

7.546 feet (2.300) metres) above sca level.

"I've been working on this for so long that I just couldn't believe it when they announced it (the record)," said Ashford, whose previous American record was 10.90 seconds. "I didn't wake up until the last 20 metres. Vlaybe that's why I ran so fast. I wasn't thinking about anything. I was just running.

But she refused to claim the title of the world's fastest woman.

'That will come in Helsinki." she said. referring to the World Championships in August where she and Gohr will meet again. Eight days ago Ashford lost to Gohr in the U.S.-East German dual competition in Los Angeles. Ashford was aided by a trailing

and Smith by wind of 1.38 metres' per second. A wind of up to 2.(1) metres per second is allowed for world records. Smith, who failed to win either the U.S. Collegiate or National

wind of 0.56 metres per second

Championship this year, said Ashford's performance motivated

months at a time. TCCB spo-

kesman Peter Lush said Monday.

"We have been talking to law-

yers for several months," Lush

said." But it is a very complicated

subject and no firm rec-

ommendations have yet been arr-

English players were given opt-

ion contracts in the late 1970s. But

they were dropped when Kerry

Packer, who recruited top players

for his World Series cricket, set-

tled his differences with the Aus-

Lush added: "The threat from

other international bodies to the

English players was not as strong

then as it is now and we have to

find a solution to the problem."

tralian Cricket Board.

"After Evelyn set her world record. I felt I had a good chance

Anderson, 1st Dane to **ICCB** turns to their

lawyers "It was a stupid move to switch like that. Vanderaerden would LONDON (R) - The English have been disqualified if it had Test and County Cricket Board been a track meeting." he added.

(TCCB) have turned to the legal profession for help in providing a financial formula to deter English test cricketers from signing up for rebel South African tours. They are examining the possame time as the 40 chasers becsibility of issuing contracts that ause of the crash and ended the will tie players to England for 12

ived at."

Australian Phil Anderson, who Tuesday's 299-km stage takes escaped with grazes, blamed Belgian Erik Vanderaerden. who held the yellow jersey for the first two days. "Vanderaerden swung up the track, and Gomez hit him." rough as the ride to Roubaix.

The Belgian escaped penalty to finish fifth, one place behind Ireland's Sean Kelly. Anderson finished 102nd but was given the

It was a disastrous day for many hopes, mainly because of the 27 kilometres of narrow cobbled tracks on the route.

Scot Robert Millar picked himself up from three spills to finish the stage and many stars hit trouble on those rough roads, including former World Champion Jan Raas of the Netherlands.

the race from Roubaix to Le Havre, one of the longest days of the 3.810-km event, but not so

Eight new foreign players in French soccer next season

lead four de France

said Anderson.

day fourth overail.

PARIS (R) - Eight new signings from foreign clubs will make their debut in French league soccer next season, with Argentina's Alberto Tarantini the main catch for struggling first division side Bastia.

Defender Tarantini, who has a record 83 caps has signed a three-year contract with the Corsican side, who last season finished near the bottom of the first div-

Bastia have also signed Spanish international midfield player Daniel Solsona from F.C. Valencia for three years. Solsona, 31. missed Spain's World Cup campaign last

The other South American player is Paraguyan striker Carlos Diarte, capped 22 times, who has been signed by Saint Etienne. Two players have come from

West Germany. Bayern Munich's defender Udo Horsemann has signed a three-year contract for Rennes and striker Klaus Jank will join Laval from Stuttgart Kickers. Polish midfielder Miroslaw Tlokinski has joined Lens from Widzew Lodz and Yugoslavia's

Dusan Savic, capped 16 times, has signed a four-year contract for Toulouse have taken on Swiss

international Georges Favre on a three-year signing.

SITUATION WANTED

ediate employment. 13 years worked in the maintenance of interlocking circuits in heavy chemical plants, and 3 years in heavy electric installation work in

If interested please reply to P.O. Box No. 425759, Jabal Al

HOUSE HELP WANTED

Family - 2 children - need sleep-in house help. Please call Tel: 39498 from 9 to 1



John McEnroe leaps into the air to return a shot from New Zealander Chris Lewis, during the final of the Vien's Singles Championship on centre court at Wimbledon Sunday. (A.P. wirephoto)

HASHE MITE KINGDO M OF JORDAN THE JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER CO. LTD. (JEPCO)

Notice of invitation for the supply of tubular steel poles. lattice steel towers, high voltage line isolators, surge arresters, insulators, and tariff meters for the urban and rural electrification project in Amman, JEPCO expects to finance these contracts from proceeds of loans from the World Bank, partly from loan agreement 1986-JO and partly from a further loan for which JEPCO has applied to the World Bank. Bids are invited from the World Bank member countries,

Switzerland and Taiwan for the following:-JEP 843/IBRD - METERING EQUIPMENT

Single phase and three phase KWH meters, time switches, and the supply and installation of a polyphase meter testing facility.

JEP 844/IBRD - ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR 33KV OUTDOOR SUBSTATIONS AND 33, 11 AND 0.4 KV **RURAL DISTRIBUTION** Pole mounted isolators, surge arresters, insulators, low voltage

distribution pillars, and mobile insulating oil treatment plants.

JEP 845/IBRD - STEELWORK AND ACCESSORIES Tubular steel poles, lattice steel towers and associated acc-

The tenders will be opened at the JEPCO offices in Amman at 12:00 hrs. local time on Tuesday 6th September 1983.

Tender documents may be inspected and purchased from the offices of Kennedy and Donkin at the Address below. Application for tender documents must include a non-returnable fee of £25.00 for each complete set with which to tender. Documents will only

be despatched on receipt of this fee. Tender documents may also be inspected only at the JEPCO

Tenders are prepared in English and must be completed in duplicate, the "MASTER" copy must be received by JEPCO in Amman, Jordan, not later than 12:00 hrs. local time on Tuesday 6th September 1983. A duplicate copy of the tender must be submitted to Kennedy and Donkin, Woking, England.

JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY LTD.

P.O. Box 618 (near 1st Circle) Jabal Amman, Amman Hashemite Kingdom of Telex 21507, JEPCO JO

KENNEDY AND DONKIN CONSULTING ENGINEERS. PREMIER HOUSE, WOKING, SURREY, **ENGLAND** TELEX 859373 KDHO G

IOC to study possibility of visiting South Africa

EDMONTON, Alberta (R) -The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is to study after the 1984 Olympics the possibility of sending an inquiry commission to ex-IOC member South Africa.

IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch said Monday. Racially segregated South Africa was expelled from the Olympic movement in 1970 and Samaranch, visiting the World University Games here, told a press conference: "For the last two to three years. South Africa has been

asking (the committee) to send a commission of inquiry there." Stressing that the IOC had made no final decision, he told reporters: "We have decided to

Asked if this could harm the Olympic movement in Black Africa. he said: "Relations between the 42 African nations and the IOC are excellent."

He also said IOC officials would meet the International Football Federation (FIFA) in Zurich on July 15 "to study what kind of players can take part in the 1984

Asked for his views on professionals taking part in the Olympics, he replied: "We want to have in the Olympic games the top players in all sports. But we know very well we cannot open the door to real professionals who live only

from the sports." Also attending the press constudy the possibility of sending a ference was Primo Nebiolo, head commission of inquiry after the of the International Athletics Los Angeles Summer Olympics." Federation which has made dope

testing compulsory at major mee-

Noting there were only about 10 laboratories in the world qualified enough to do the tests, he said: "We are pushing countries to have more laboratories.

"We are following with great attention the problem of antidoping all over the world. We don't want to become a police federation." he said.

Nebiolo is due to spend two weeks in Edmonton presiding at the World University Games which have attracted about 4.(NH)

The Soviet Union strode straight into the lead Saturday, cap-turing four of the first six gold medals on the opening day of

Yurchenko, who took the ind-

ividual gold for winning the floor

exercises, complained that the low

scoring was quite harsh. She now

has her sights on the 1984 Oly-

'I am dreaming about it all the

Nadia Comaneci, the Rom-

anian star of the 1976 Olympics.

disappointed fans by deciding not

to compete. Instead, she acted as

coach for her silver medal-

ious to gain pre-Olympic exp-

erience, won their first gold when

diver Shi Meigin pulled off a sur-

prise by dethroning U.S. world

champion Megan Nayer in the

"It will be much tougher in the

Olympics." said Shi, 21, a physical

education student from Shanghai

who started diving when she was

three-meter springboard

The massive Chinese team, anx-

mpics in Los Angeles.

time." she said.

winning team.

Soviets set scorching pace at world students games

EDMONTON, Alberta (R) -The Soviet Union, setting a scorching pace at the World University Games, Sunday won six more gold medals in gymnastics

and swimming.
In the first weekend of competition among the 4.0(H) students here, the Soviet Union has won 111 of the 14 titles decided so far.

But the individual spotlight Sunday focussed on Canadian swimmer Alex Baumann, who was just two-bundredths of a second off the world record when winning the 400-metre individual medley in 4:19.80 after a battle with American Bruce Hayes and the world's number one. Ricardo Prade of Brazil.

After being roared to victory by his home crowd, the 19-year-old student of Slavic languages said: "I have to be pleased with my time. It was the second fastest in the world ever."

The Soviet Union collected four swimming golds Sunday night with Irina Laricheva rounding off a women's sprint double.

The Soviet gymnasts were invincible in the Edmonton Coliseum. After Saturday's double gold by the men in the overall event, it was the women's turn to take both the team and individual all-round titles.

SECRETARY REQUIRED

Qualified executive secretary, at least 6 years experience is required for a foreign contracting firm. She should be fluent in English and very good in English typing and use of telex. Arabic typing an advantage.

Excellent salary is offered in line with qualifications. Office hours 8 - 4 p.m.

Interested please call at Mothercat Ltd. Offices, opposite Holiday Inn, near Institute of Arts and Music during office hours as from 5.7.83. Tel: 662615 or 668047

An Indian, qualified electrical foreman seeks imm-

Nazer, Amman.

Dollar rises on foreign exchanges

FRANKFURT (R) - An unexpected rise in United States money supply figures and renewed speculation of an increase in U.S. interest rates sent the dollar sharply higher on foreign exchanges Monday. In Frankfurt, the dollar opened at 2.5525 West German marks, above Friday's 2.5390 close, but dealers said trading was quiet due to the July 4 holiday in the U.S.

In London, the U.S. currency opened at 2.5527 marks, more than one pfennig above its closing figure on Friday of 2.5397. Dealers said the upward move was prompted by Friday's news of a

\$600 million rise in U.S. M1 money supply, which measures the amount of money in circulation and in cheque accounts in an eco-

The market had been predicting a drop of between \$1 and \$2 billion and the news served to reawaken expectations that U.S. interest rates may be on the way up.

The dollar also gained against the Japanese yen, closing in Tokyo at 240.15 after being traded at 240.80 at one point, nearly two yen to the dollar more than Friday's close of 238.95

Sterling firmed along with the dollar, although trading in the currency was quiet, dealers said. The British currency opened in Frankfurt at 3.902 marks and \$1.5285. little changed from Friday's late \$1.5292 in New York.

Unemployment drops in West Germany

NUREMBERG. West Germany (R) — The number of unemployed in West Germany dropped by 22,046 to 2.13 million in June from the previous month, the Federal Labour Office announced Monday. It was the third successive monthly fall and Federal Labour Office President Josef Stingl said it seemed the impact of the weak economy on unemployment had slowed down towards the middle of the year.

However, the underlying trend was still up, with the seasonally adjusted jobless total rising to 2.34 million from 2.32 million in May.

Unemployment reached a record 2.54 million in February or 10.4 per cent of the work force. Last month's figures show 8.7 per cent are now without work after 8.8 per cent in May.

In Bonn, the Economics Ministry said Monday that West Germany's industrial poduction was provisionally unchanged in May compared with April

But the ministry revised its April figure to show a one per cent fall compared with the previous month from the one per cent rise it reported a month ago.

Hong Kong share prices rise

HONG KONG (R) - Prices on the Hong Kong Stock Market rose sharply Monday on the news that Britain and China will resume talks about the British colony's future next week.

The market's Hang Seng Index jumped 52.25 points, its biggest gain this year, to 1,035.97. Investors were heartened by a British embassy statement in Peking

on Friday that the Sino-British talks opening on July 12 would be "a more detailed phase" in the negotiations and that the colony's governor. Sir Edward Youde, would be attending.

The index has recovered slowly after slumping as low as 676 in December amid worries about the status of Hong Kong, most of which is leased from China under an agreement due to expire in

OPEC gets new data chief

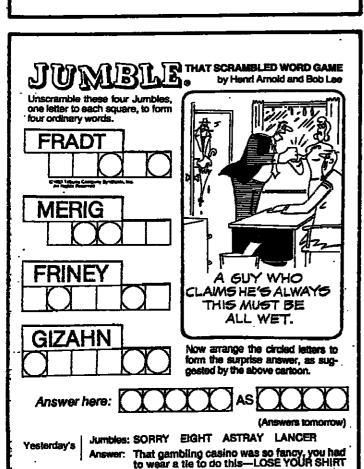
VIENNA (OPECNA) - The OPEC secretariat has announced the appointment of Zaid Muhammad Abdul-Hadi, chief of the computer section, as head of its data services department.

Abdul-Hadi, an Iraqi, was born in 1945 and holds a doctorate in electrical engineering from the University of Lo the organisation last year, he was computer director of the state organisation for oil projects in Baghdad.

He takes over from Luis Enrique Lugo from Venezuela who ended his term of service on June 30.



That's Uncle Stanley. He's part German, part English and part cactus!"



9.

IMF to discuss loans with Saudis, industrial countries

ernational Monetary Fund (IMF) Managing Director, Jacques de Larosiere, leaves this week for talks in Europe with Saudi Arabia and industrial countries aimed at securing new financing, monetary sources said.

The discussions, which have reached the highest levels following months of preliminary negotiations, come as the IMF is under increasing pressure for new assistance from debt-ridden developing countries.

Parliament

ncy Tanjug said.

approves aid

package sought

Tanjug described the laws --

ayment of foreign credits.

liamentary sources said.

laws were not passed, par-

She said Yugoslavia -- bur-dened with a \$20 billion foreign

debt -- had to accept harsh credit

conditions from the West for the

aid package, which involves 15

Western governments and Japan.

600 commercial banks, the Int-

emational Monetary Fund and the

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - Share prices began the new trading account lower as Friday's news of an unexpected rise in U.S. money supply M-1 renewed speculation that U.S. interest rates might be headed higher, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down eight points

Selected issues ended above their lows, and trading was quiet

with no real selling pressure, dealers said. A denial by ICI that it

plans a rights issue helped the market a little, and ICI itself ended

Hong Kong based shares were firm following sharp gains on the

Government bonds ended at the day's lows, with long dates

down by over one point in places. Trade was quiet and cautious in

the absence of U.S. reaction to the money supply figures, with

U.S. markets closed for independence day, dealers said.
Leading equities had Glazo down 20p at 865 and Beecham 7p

down at 343 after 336. Electricals saw Plessey fall 17p at 699 and Racal down 18p at 479 ex-dividend. Banks ended lower, with

Barclays down 5p at 526, while oils had Britoil down 8p at 222.

Hong Kong stocks, firm on optimism over the talks between

China and Britain on the colony's future, had Jardine Matheson

up 10p at 137, and Cheung Kong 6p higher at 86.

at 701.8 after earlier dipping below the 700 mark.

2p lower at 500 after an early low of 490.

home market, but golds were lower.

The sources said precise figures on the loans had not been dis-

the talks would be held except that the venue would be somewhere in

However, de Larosiere is due to address a meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Council on Friday in Geneva and will leave for Switzerland on Wednesday.

Under the terms of a pact reached with the Saudis two years ago, the fund received loans totalling about \$8.64 billion. The agreement held open the possibility of an additional funding of

WASHINGTON (R) - The Int- cussed and declined to say where \$4.32 billion but said this would with the deal without the other. have to be discussed in later negotiations.

> Saudi agreement, the IMF received an additional \$1.5 billion in particularly tight. financing from industrial countries and would now like a new infusion.

months and the sources said that agreements with both groups of and the Arabs, probably would ther appeared willing to go along increase.

The IMF, the sources said, was anxious to reach an accord on the About the same time as the matter before the end of the year when financing would become

In February, the IMF policymaking board agreed to a 47.5 per cent increase in 1MF quotas. The complex negotiations with or pledges, by its 146 member the Saudis have been going on for countries, or an increase of about \$33 billion.

At the same time, a pool of lenders, the industrial countries funds held by industrial countries under IMF auspices would be come at the same time since nei- raised to \$19 billion, a \$12 billion

UNCTAD VI ends without talks on money, finance for development

elf would not suffice and it could

by Yugoslavia VIENNA (OPECNA) - The sixth session of the United Nations BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia's Conference on Trade and Devparliament passed laws Monday to elopment (UNCTAD) ended allow the government draw on a Sunday without discussing the S4 billion international financial question of an international conaid package, the official news ageference on money and finance for

UNCTAD VL which opened 6 June, was unable to discuss the under which the government and the Central Bank will underwrite issue "due to lack of time." the chairman of the working group credits drawn by individual Yugtold the final plenary session. oslav banks and firms - as a spe-

The non-aligned countries and cial mechanism for prompt repthe group of 77 had long fought for the convening of such a con-In a stormy 20-hour debate in ference and had expected it as the parliament, Prime Minister Milka high point of the Belgrade mee-Planine threatened to resign if the

The session, however, adopted a report on the world economic situation which calls for setting in motion "the necessary processes of change in the international economic system". The report said it was "far from

certain" that a sustained and dur-"The recovery of the developed market economy countries by its-

able recovery was underway.

be aborted unless policy measures address both the revitalisation of the world economy and the reactivation of the development process in the developing world." the report stated. It said the post-war institutions

set up for international trade and payments were neither universal nor always geared to support the development process. The resources at the disposal of intemational financial institutions had proved inadequate to respond to increased demands.

The report stated that developing countries had become "a significant partner in the international economy". absorbing more than 30 per cent of the exports of developed countries and accounting for more than20 per cent of world output.

"Developing countries have become an increasingly important factor in international relations," the report stressed, adding that the strategy for surmounting the world economic crisis must rec-

ognise the new role of developing countries as full partners in world development.

The report emphasised that the reactivation of the growth process in developing countries would not come about "merely as the trickle-down effect of growth in developed countries".

"What is needed is an integrated set of policies, encompassing short-term measures in areas of critical importance to developing countries and longterm changes relevant to the attainment of a new international

economic order," the report said. It stressed that durable peace could best be assured by narrowing the economic disparity between nations.

The United States dissociated

itself from the report, describing it as "too negative, one-sided and ideological". Many developed countries were also critical of it. UNCTAD VI also adopted measures on commodities, trade.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One U.S. dollar

1.5295/5305 1.2302/05 2.5525/35 2,8588/98 2.1140/50 51.08/12 7.6670/6700 1512.00/1513.00 240.10/25 7,6460/90

7.2970/3000 9.1900/30 One ounce of gold 416.00/416.50

U.S. dollars Canadian dollars West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire

Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

Peanuts









Mutt'n' Jeff









Andy Capp







FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1983

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Now you are able to reduce the ideas of the past two days and nights to a practical reality, and especially where anything connected with money is concerned.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) If you give your personal attention to any dealings in business that you may have, they can meet with real success.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your reflection in the mirror and then do whatever is necessary for self improvement. Contact one you admire. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have a secret plan

that can bring you greater success, so get busy and start on it. Gain the help of one who understands your ideas. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Look to a dynamic and clever friend for the assistance you need in making your life more prosperous.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have the opportunity to impress a bigwig with your charm and warmth and gain the support you need for some new venture.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have fine ideas for advancing in the days ahead and can now take the initial steps in such direction. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan how to show gratitude

to those who have done you favors in business, etc. in the past and gain more good will.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You can easily convince a stubborn partner that your plan for mutual progress is worthwhile, and then put it in motion.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You now know how to do your work more efficiently and gain more benefits in the future. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can achieve both

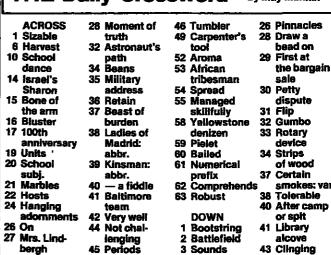
personal and creative aims quite easily today. Make sure you know what your mate wants most. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you are more practical with those who dwell with you, you can get far better

response from them. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You understand how to solve the problematical affairs of your everyday activities. Get together with allies.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be very magnetic and will attract others but will also have decided ability for business and finances. Be sure to give as fine an education as you can. Permit to participate in healthful sports of own liking.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by May Mannix





5 Component 6 Crosspieces 7 Ivy League 8 Santa — 10 Coach from the wings 12 Pointed arch 18 Shade of

25 Cut quickly

tamiliar

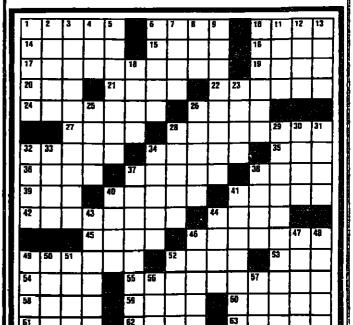
48 Hot drink Magnificent 49 Man on the 50 Fish sauce 51 Lamb or 52 Fairy tale bad guy 56 Dundee negative 57 -- de

and the second of the second o

44 College

passages 47 Red as --

Cologne



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Indian cosmonauts in training

WORLD

Hong Kong team in U.K. but details kept secret

LONDON (R) - A high-powered delegation from Hong Kong opened talks with British government leaders Vlonday on safeguarding the Far East colony in negotiations with China over future sovereignty.

speaking British governor. Sir Edward Youde, began consultations by calling on new Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Later Monday the delegation. made up of leading business and professional people of the Hong Kong executive council, was scheduled to confer with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

British officials have drawn a

The 11-member delegation, led by Hong Kong's Chinese-they have done on talks with China since Mrs. Thatcher last year agreed to negotiate the future of the colonial outpost claimed by the communist regime in Peking.

British officials said the negotiations with China were now entering a more detailed phase but, as usual, they refused to go into detail and adhered to Mrs. Thatcher's dictate that the talks "Up to now, they have been talks about talks," acknowledged one British source. "Now they are getting down to substance."

The governor has made no public statement since arriving last Friday. He said beforehand the object of the delegation's visit to London was to tell the prime minister what it thought the 5.2 million people of Hong Kong want to secure their future.

One prominent Hong Kong leader. Hilton Cheong-Leeh. recently suggested China should be allowed to regain sovereignty over the colony but that Britain and local Chinese should administer it for an interim period of 30 years.

Reagan: 'Life without White House a bore'

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) - President Reagan was quoted Sunday as saying he thought he would be bored if he retired from the White House.

But, in an interview with the Los Angeles Times, he said this did not necessarily mean he would seek re-election next year.

The interview last Wednesday was with George Skelton. White-House correspondent for the newspaper, who said the president came closer than ever to saying he was inclined to seek another

and good health if he stood for left hand. re-election, and boredom if he ret-

Mr. Reagan said in the interview. "life in the White House is fulfilling. Some nights you go home 10 feet tall".

Mr. Reagan has justified his silence on the grounds that he will be a lame-duck president if he announces too early that he will retire and will be accused of playing polities if he says he will stand.

The president said he was in saying he saw continuing fulfilment editary malady which affected his

The malady, called duperrons ired to his mountaintop ranch in contraction, causes a tendon to tighten and his fourth finger to

> "Some people get it in the toe. That would be really awful if your toe had a damned curl," he said. White House physician Dr. Daniel Ruge said Mr. Reagan was

Mr. Reagan himself has said the hearing in his right ear continues to deteriorate. It was injured many years ago by the noise of a He quoted Mr. Reagan, 72, as good health but had a rare her- handgun fired on a Hollywood

investigated

JOHANNESBURG (R) - Two

newspaper editors and the head of

the South African Press Ass-

ociation (SAPA) said Monday

they are being investigated by pol-ice for publishing allegations of

Rex Gibson of the Rand Daily

Mail and Johnny Johnson of the

itizen, both Johannesburg

English-language papers. said

they were being investigated for

publishing a Feb. 4 speech in

which Catholic Archbishop Denis

Hurley alleged that police in Nam-

ibia (South West Africa) com-

Namibia is administered by

SAPA chief Ed Linington said

he was formally warned by the pol-

ice on Friday about the investigation. Mr. Gibson said he was

visited by police on the previous

day and Mr. Johnson said he had

been in touch with police about

UNITA takes town

LISBON (R) - Angolan rebels

said they have captured a strategic

town on the vital Benguela railway

in the east of the country, killing

In a communique issued in Lis-

bon Monday and dated July 2.

UNITA (Union for the Total Ind-

ependence of Angola) said its for-

ces captured the town of Can-

gumbe in Moxico Province last

57 government troops.

the matter for a few weeks.

police brutality.

mitted atrocities.

South Africa.

Lech Walesa risks job by S.African taking unauthorised leave journalists

WARSAW (R) - Lech Walesa. former leader of the outlawed Solidarity union. Vlonday began a two-week unauthorised holiday from his job at Gdansk's Lenin shipyard, an oftence which under Polish labour regulations could cost him his job.

A spokesman for the Walesa household told Reuters that Mr. Walesa, his wife Danuta and their three young daughters left Gdansk Monday morning by road after shipyard officials had turned down his request for a July or September holiday.

his holiday in August, but for obvious reasons he turned down the offer," the spokesman said. The third anniversary of the 1980 labour accords which gave birth to Solidarity falls in August.

Mr. Walesa recently said this year's anniversary could play a significant role in resolving Poland's three-year old crisis but declined to elaborate. Last August the occasion was marked by the fiercest street clashes under martial law in which five people died and hundreds were injured.

The spokesman added that Mr. Walesa was aware of the consequences his unauthorised leave could have but decided to go ahead with it because "he does not work on a production line where his presence would be indispensable."

Mr. Walesa, who was reinstated at the shipyard in April. works as an electrician repairing batterypowered trucks and other equ-

The shipyard's personnel director, Edward Slaby, told Reuters by telephone he would have to study the case before deciding what action to take.

"Everyone knows that the labour code says, but each case of unexcused absence must be treated individually before we decide whether or not to apply its provisions. Mr. Slaby said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

♦ 1963 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

DEAR MR. GOREN

Q. - Almost all the questions you are asked about bidding never take into account the fact that one side or the other might have a partscore. That surely must affect the way you bid. Can you give me some pointers about how to go about the auction when your side has a partial?—R. Thompson, Ft.

Lee, N.J.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.) A .- Naturally, bidding with a partscore requires that you modify your methods somewhat. But there is one thing that does not change-a demand opening bid of two in a suit is still forcing, but now it is forcing only for one round and not till game has been reached. That is to enable your side to get to the best spot on those hands where opener has a two-suiter and responder does not have a fit for opener's first suit.

Under normal circumstances, a new suit by responder requires opener to bid again. However, if you have a partial and responder's bid is enough for game, opener is not compelled to speak again. For example, suppose that you have a partscore of 40 and you open one spade. Partner responds two hearts. Normally, you would have to bid again, but since two hearts completes the game. you may pass.

You may also take some liberties with the minimum needed to respond to partner's opening bid, especially if you have a 60 partial. Now, one no trump is enough to give you game, so you should strive to keep the auction open if partner opens one of a suit. And you can shade your one no trump response to

about 5 points. Your opening bids can develop a certain amount of elasticity. With a 60 partial, for example, your one no trump opening bid could have range of some 15-19

Even suit bids acquire a degree of flexibility because you don't have to worry about preparing a rebid. Suppose you pick up:

points.

♦AQx ♥AQJx ◊xxx ♣xxx If you have no partscore, this hand probably is not an opening bid, because it poses insurmountable rebid problems and you won't be missing a game if partner can't open the bidding. But with a partscore of 60 or more, you can afford to open one heart, because the auction won't get out of hand. Should partner respond one spade, you raise; should he respond two of a minor, you pass.

On defense, we would tend to open hands that, with a clear score, we would pass. That is an attempt to prepare a defense as much as to try to steal the hand. For

♦AKxx ♥Axx ♦xxx **♣**xx If neither side had a partscore, I would pass this hand. But give the enemy 40 or better and I would open one spade. That has preemptive value and a raise from part ner might allow us to steal the hand. Also, if partner is on lead, I certainly want him to start a spade, which might be the only lead to defeat an enemy contract.

in excellent health.

construction workers Monday they had until the end of the week to leave a dam site in a scenic wilderness area which the Australian high court has ruled should be pre-The workers had threatened to

continue building the dam in defiance of the court ruling unless they received compensation. Mr. Gray set up the hydro-electric scheme in the wilderness

Premier Robin Gray told angry

The two Indian cosmonauts, Ravish Malhotra (R)

and Rakesh Sharma, are seen here pictured near

the mock-up of the orbital station Salyut-7 at the

Gagarin Cosmonauts' Training Centre in the Sov-

Tasmanian dam workers

HOBART (R) - Tasmanian and fell within the federal gov-

ernment's powers.

loss of the dam.

Mr. Gray, although telling wor-kers they must all abide by the

decision, is now battling to win

about 500 million dollars (\$430

million) federal compensation for

"We'll keep working until we are given guarantees of 10 years'

work at present rates of pay." said

Kelvin McCoy, chairman of the

pro-dam organisation for Tas-

have been travelling daily by boat to the protected rain forest region.

to stop carving through the wil-

used to provide other construction

Australia's federal Labour gov-

erament has not yet said how

much it would pay for loss of the

dam, which was to have been ope-

He said compensation would be

Mr. Gray told the workers, who

manian Development.

demess by Friday.

projects.

angered by court ruling

area. listed by the world heritage commission as being of outstanding natural beauty, to provide cheap power for industry and create jobs in the state. The federal government, which

does not intervene in the domestic affairs of Australia's six states. appealed to the high court to rule on its authority to stop the dam. The verdict last Friday went in

the federal government's favour on the grounds that the wilderness was subject to international treaty rational by 1990.

U.S. policies

protested by

Manila groups

reunification

MANILA (R) - Two separate groups demonstrated outside the SEOUL (R) - South Korea United States embassy here Monday against the celebration of Philippine-American Friendship Day and what they claimed is U.S. intervention in the country.

About 2000 workers, farmers and school teachers distributed anti-U.S. leaflets Monday mor-ning and later a group of about K(R) students burned an effigy of the American eagle and marched down city streets blocking traffic. .

"The recent devaluation of the peso by 7.5 per cent, pegging it at 11 to the dollar, was the result of heavy pressure from the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF), both U.S. dominated financial institutions." the leaflets said.

The students, belonging to a militant group called League of Filipino Students. presented a mime-tableau dramatising the suffering of the Filipino people as a result of rising prices, low wages, corruption in government and U.S. interference.

Seoul eager for talks on

Monday renewed a call for the unconditional resumption of talks with North Korea on possible unification of the divided peninsula. In a statement marking the 11th

anniversary of a joint com-munique in which the two sides agreed on the principle of uni-fication. Vin Kwan-Shik, chairman of the South-North coordinating committee, called on Pyongyang to begin talks at an In February Seoul proposed a

meeting of delegates from the governments, political parties and social organisations from both sides in either of the two capitals or the border village of Panmuniom.

Pyongyang, calling President Chun Doo Hwan a facist dictactor. has proposed talks between political and social organisations from North and South, excluding government officials, to discuss the withdrawal of about 40,000 U.S. troops stationed in the South

planning to get his own back

Pym denies

LONDON (R) — Former British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym. sacked last month by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, denied Monday that he planned to cha-llenge her from inside the ruling

Conservative Party.
Writing Monday in the Guardian newspaper, he stressed his firm support for the government's broad objectives and strategy, although he said he would try to provide an independent and individual viewpoint in Parliament.

The media were portraying him as the leader of a clique or the head of a government-in-exile, he said. "Neither billing approximates to my own intentions." He gave an indication of his individual approach by expressing regret that the Conservatives' lan-

dslide election victory last month had left the opposition weak. Vigorous opposition made for better government, he said.

'No place for socialism

in Britain'

LONDON (R) -Britain's new chancellor of the exchequer, Nigel Lawson, said Monday he would like to see the opposition Labour Party -- well beaten in last month's general election — bur-ied once and for all.

The finance minister, who has a reputation as an aggressive, no-nonsense type of Conservative Party politician, said in a television interview: day.

The workers are building six

"My own view is that socialism has nothing whatever to offer to the people of this country and the sooner it is eliminated from the public debate the better for our country.'

Greenham Common. British home of the U.S. air force 501st He had earlier replied "yes" when asked if he would like to see tactical missile wing, by the end of the Labour Party buried.

Arson suspected in blaze at Irish socialist's home

BELFAST (R) - The Belfast "This is the final thing in a camhome of Catholic socialist Gerry paign of terror which has been Fitt. an outspoken critic of political violence, was badly damaged by fire Sunday and police suspected arson.

iet Union. The two Indian pilots are now undergoing training for a joint Soviet-Indian space (light. (TASS)

independence day.

vorkers through.

U.K. police

end protest

LONDON (R) - British police broke a blockade Monday by

women peace protesters at a pro-jected U.S. cruise missile base timed to coincide with American

A force of about 150 police dra-

gged 40 women from one of the

main entrances to Greenham Common air base. 80 kilometres

west of London, to allow a convoy

Police said there were no arrests

and the women later regrouped to

resume their blockade, which

began at dawn. The women said

they would maintain it until Fri-

shelters for 24 launch vehicles des-

igned to fire the 96 cruise missiles

that will begin to be deployed at

of 16 coaches taking 300 building

They said there was evidence someone broke in and set it alight. A spokesman said no-one was in the house at the time.

The Northern Ireland pol-

acked before, said in London: Republican Army (IRA).

endship delegations have arrived in Moscow for a visit, apparently of Soviet groups.
The Chinese people's ass-

ociation for friendship with for-eign nations and the Sino-Soviet friendship association were invited by their Soviet counterparts. according to a report in the Wor-kers' Daily Monday from the New China News Agency's (NCNA) Moscow correspondent.

Soviet embassy officials said they cow film festival.

waged against me and my family for the past 11 years."

Mr. Fitt, former leader of the moderate Social Democratic and Labour Party. lost his Belfast seat in the British parliament in last month's general election to a candidate from Sinn Fein, the politician, whose home has been att- itical wing of the outlawed Irish

2 Chinese teams in Moscow PEKING (R) - Two Chinese fri- believed it was "several years"

the first for years, at the invitation

Peking and Moscow have been making tentative moves to normalise their relations after many vears of schism between the two communist giants:

Progress is slow but normalisation talks are expected to restart later this year, some small border posts have reopened for trade and several official trips have been published.

Sunday NCNA reported that It did not say when the org-anisations last visited Moscow but anisations last visited Moscow but

12 hours Monday.

Algerian's wife

JAKARTA (R) - The wife of an Algerian diplomat was taken to hospital after being attacked by an Indonesian servant with a hammer, an Algerian embassy spokeswoman said Monday. The servant was apparently dissatisfied over severance pay, she added. The embassy was still awaiting a hospital report on the condition of Mrs. Kouachi Nadjet, wife of Algerian third secretary Abdelhamid Kouachi. Jakarta police said they had detained the servant.

Moscow rounds up church leaders

bers of the Seventh Day Adventist Church in the Soviet Union have been imprisoned and the authorities are now searching for the new head of the Protestant sect. according to a report reaching Moscow Sunday. The newspaper Pravda Vostoka, from the Central Asian republic of Uzbekistan, said a group of church elders had been rounded up in the region and jai-

Fear of China recedes in Kirghizia as Sino-Soviet ties develop security came from. Kirghiz tel- believe the Kremlin has been dis- of the more sensitive areas along late 1950s when Xinjiang was hit By Mark Wood

FRUNZE. Soviet Kirghizia (R) -Fears that one day the Chinese will swarm down from the mountains are fading fast in the Soviet borderland of Kirghizia.

Officials in the tiny Central Asian republic, separated from China's Xinjiang Province by the Tien Shan and Pamir ranges, say the atmosphere in the region has improved radically since Moscow made its first overtures to Peking in March last year.

Firm evidence of this was the opening of a border crossing for cargo traffic this month, the first crack in the heavily guarded Central Asian frontier since 1962. But the attitudes of both com-

munist officials and ordinary Kirghiz are perhaps the best barometer of how much things have changed.

Reporters visiting the remote republic two years ago were lectured on a perceived Chinese menace, and people in the streets told them they lived in dread of an invasion from beyond the snowcapped peaks visible from all Kirghiz cities

The official policy line has now been revised. Asked where the greatest threat to his republic's

ombaev replied: "The policies of President Reagan and tensions in its expectations. Europe.

shows relations are normalising." he told visiting journalists. That view is echoed in the tea-

houses and bazaars, where questions about the Chinese are dismissed with a wave of the hand. communists, why should they the event. attack us?" Gulam. a young shopworker, asked.

Since the late President Leonid neighbours have held two rounds ationship of the 1950s. of talks on ways to improve relations. Officials on both sides say they have made little progress.

China is demanding a cutback in Soviet troop levels along their China's Russian and Kirghiz radio joint border, an end to Kremlin backing for Vietnam's presence in Kampuchea, and a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.

political front, cultural and sporting exchanges are slowly reviving and border trade has also restarted in the Far East. Western diglomats in Moscow

evision chief Assambek Tok- appointed by China's attitude at the talks so far and is scaling down

Comments from officials in "The border here is calm and Frunze. the Kirghiz capital, appthe resumption of trade links eared to support this view and suggested that the local attitude to the Chinese is finely in tune with thinking in Moscow. While praising the opening of

the border as an important step.

Mr. Tokombaev revealed that the "They are communists and we are official media would not report He refused to explain the reason, but it appeared the aut-

horities are afraid of leading Sov-Brezhnev first offered an olive let Central Asians to expect a retbranch to China, the communist urn to the warm Sino-Soviet rel-

Propaganda toned down The television chief and other

officials also complained that broadcasts to Kirghizia were still hostile to the Soviet Union.

Both sides have in fact toned down the venomous war of the But despite the deadlock on the airwaves in Central Asia, but Mr. Tokombaev said the Chinese "are still beaming some very sharp and unfriendly attacks at us. especially

over Afghanistan." Kirghizia has always been one

the Soviet-Chinese frontier, its mountains viewed on both sides as ideal terrain from which to launch a surprise attack.

were further stirred by the fact that Peking claimed large chunks of Soviet Central Asian territory in the 1960s, saying it was unfairly seized by Russia last century. These tensions crupted in a series of clashes along the Kirghiz-

same time as fighting flared between Soviet and Chinese troops on the Ussuri River in the Far Although bitter confrontation now seems to be a thing of the past, the region still poses special problems for both Moscow and

Xinjiang border in 1969, at the

Peking as members of the same ethnic groups live on both sides of the frontier. Kirghiz who make up nearly half of the Soviet republic's 3.8 million people, have a community of over 100.000 in Xinjiang and other Asian peoples such as the blocks.

resented on each side. There are also strong family

by a serious famine. The Sino-Soviet split cut con-

tact between these peoples and neither Peking nor Moscow seems Kirghiz fears of an invasion keen to allow cross-border travel to resume soon.

On the Soviet side, at least, there would seem to be few reasons to fear closer links across the mountainous divide.

Living standards in Kirghizia are almost as high as in European Russia, while in Xinjiang people are reported to be living today much as they have done for gencrations. Central Asians strolling along

the leafy, well-tended boulevards

of Frunze voice pride in their republic's rapid development and appear genuinely grateful to the Russians for helping them. Where 60 years ago there was 98 per cent illiteracy and no ind-

ustry, today there is 10-year schooling, jobs in factories or state farms for all and accommodation in modern high-rise apartment "The living standards over there (in Xinjiang) do not even

Uigurs and Dungan are repcompare with ours," Mr. Tokconnections across the border, ombaev commented. Not many largely because over 100,000 ref- refugees would be keen to go ugees moved in Kirghizia in the back, he added,

NEWS IN BRIEF

Florida vagrant detained for arson

TAMPA, Florida (R) - A vagrant believed responsible for the murder of two people and the burning of 16 others in a Florida supermarket Saturday night was caught after a manhunt by several hundred police. The man. John (Billy) Ferry, 30, who lived in nearby fields and under bridges, was arrested after police combed the area around the scene of the incident in Clairmel City, a spokesman in the county sherriff's office said. He said Ferry, who was probably flushed into the open by the hunt, was picked up in a food store after a call by a citizen who spotted him.

Women make better managers than men

LONDON (R) - Women make better managers than men. despite being under more pressure, according to a report by researchers at Manchester University. The report says women managers are under heavier stress from home and work than their male counterparts, and suffer "prejudice and discrimination", but it maintains they cope better than men. Organisations which refuse to break their male-dominated hierarchy are "missing out on good management material." says the report by Prof. Gary Cooper and Dr. Marilyn Davidson of the University's Institute of Science and Technology.

Priest nosedives to pay off debt

VILLERS LE LAC. France (R) - A 70-year-old retired French priest dived 17 metres from a cliff into a river here Sunday to pay off a debt incurred in his former parish. Abbe Robert Simon, curate of the eastern French village of Saone near here from 1944 to 1963, was sponsored for the dive to the extent of 40,000 francs (\$5,260), and cheered by an audience of 10,000 as he dived headfirst into the River Doubs. The debt -- the same amount as his sponsorship -- was incurred as part of the purchase of land and a housing project in the parish. The priest said the company handling the project went out of business. leaving the debt in his name. The project was never finished. His sponsors for the dive were ind-

Sri Lankan city reported calm

ividual parishoners.

COLOMBO (R) - Sri Lanka's port city of Trincomalee, hit by communal violence in the past few days. was quiet Monday and schools and offices reopened, the government said. The state-run Daily News, quoting a senior police officer, said 15 people had died and 150 cases of arson had been reported in clashes between Tamils and the majority Sinhalese in the past two weeks. An 18-hour overnight curiew imposed on the port since Friday was reduced to

Indonesian attacks

MOSCOW (R) — Leading mem-

led on charges of breaching Soviet laws on religious activities.